The New-York Times.

VOL. XXII.....NO. 6571. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1872. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE ELECTIONS.

Hartranft's Majority in Pennsylvania 32,000 to 35,000.

Republican Gain of Nine Members of Congress.

The Democrats Disgusted with Their Sorehead Allies.

Republican Majority in Ohio Certainly 15,000.

Hamilton County Carried by the Democrats Through Fraud.

Desperate Effort to Count in Hendricks in Indiana.

Dan Voorhees Acknowledges His Defeat for Congress.

Republican Gain of Two Members of Congress Over Last Year.

Rejoicing Over the Glorious Victory Throughout the Country

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican Victory Complete—Twenty-three Congressmen. Both Branches of the Legislature, and Philadelphia City Republican.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—The victory in Pennsylvania is complete. The Republicans have majorities in both branches of the Legislature, insuring a United States Senator for six years. They have twenty-three out of the twenty-seven Congressmen, and have elected the entire Republican ticket for local offices in this city.

The Greeley Reformers who are here from New-York are the sickest men in the nation, and their colleagues, the "liberal" Democrats, throw up the sponge, and say they have had enough of the "Philosopher."

Tioga County gives Hartranft 3,200 majority, and Ross, for Congress, 2,700 majority.

Hartranft's Majority 35,000—Composition of the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Returns embracing the entire State make Hartranft's majority 35,000. Twenty-three Republicans and four Democratic Congressmen are elected. The House is sixty Republicans to forty Democrats, and the Senate eighteen Republicans to fifteen Democrats. RUSSELL ERRETT,
Chairman Republican State Committee.

MAJORITIES BY COUNTIES.

The following table gives the majorities by counties, with the full vote of 1869:

Counties.	1869. Geary, Rep.	1869. Packer, Dem.	1872. Hartranft, Rep. Majority.	1872. Buckalew, Dem. Majority.
Adams	2622	3009	....	400
Allegheny	17858	13301	8000	....
Armstrong	3449	3079	875	....
Beaver	3096	2402	725	....
Bedford	2485	2833	150	....
Berks	6971	13531	....	6000
Blair	3484	3773	750	....
Bradford	6682	3686	3550	....
Bucks	6505	7061	....	350
Butler	3250	2994	525	....
Cambria	2539	3187	....	700
Cameron	474	423	50	....
Carbon	1940	2695	....	500
Centre	3162	3464	500	....
Chester	8230	6146	3100	....
Clarion	1765	2831	....	1000
Clearfield	1799	3015	....	1400
Clinton	1830	2509	....	600
Columbia	1845	3714	....	2000
Crawford	6107	4865	650	....
Cumberland	3514	4408	....	400
Dauphin	5666	4328	2000	....
Delaware	3532	2293	1900	....
Elk	475	986	....	500
Erie	6498	4338	2500	....
Fayette	3340	4229	650	....
Forest	368	293	700	....
Franklin	3668	4006	300	....
Fulton	680	1066	....	350
Greene	1542	2992	....	650
Huntingdon	2825	2368	750	....
Indiana	4003	2070	2400	....
Jefferson	1967	2039	200	....
Juniata	1354	1649	....	250
Lancaster	13804	8216	5000	....
Lawrence	3217	1492	1250	....
Lebanon	4027	2695	1400	....
Lehigh	4555	6133	....	1600
Luzerne	8690	8696	....	5000
Lycoming	4063	4587	....	400
M'Kean	880	696	100	....
Mercer	4529	3785	1075	....
Mifflin	1640	1702	....	30
Monroe	659	2692	....	2500
Montgomery	7363	8447	....	400
Montour	1066	1555	....	300
Northampton	4029	7449	....	3000
Northumberland	3497	4000	150	....
Perry	2489	2408	200	....
Philadelphia	51202	46802	20000	....
Pike	315	1054	....	1000
Potter	1834	708	500	....
Schuylkill	7902	8901	....	900
Snyder	1719	1345	400	....
Somerset	2940	1700	1600	....
Sullivan	406	759	....	400
Susquehanna	4064	2982	800	....
Tioga	4535	1825	2500	....
Union	1758	1207	600	....
Venango	3507	2241	640	....
Warren	2430	1679	600	....
Washington	4476	4532	400	....
Wayne	2275	2715	....	900
Westmoreland	4853	6195	900	1200
Wyoming	1459	1772	....	200
York	5545	8936	....	1800
Total	290552	285956		
Majority	4596			

Twelve counties yet to be heard from which will make Hartranft's majority in the State 32,924.

Republican Gains in Congress and the Legislature.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 10—1 A. M.—The State Central Committee estimate the majority in round figures at 30,000. We have gained Congressmen in the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Districts, and lose Shoemaker in the Twelfth District. The Sixth District is in doubt. We also gain an additional Senator in the Twenty-first District. Different ward clubs are parading the streets to-night in honor of the victory. They all stop at Seventh and Chestnut streets and groan Forney.

An Opponent of Hartranft Concedes the Honesty of the Election.

PHILADELHIA, Oct. 9.—Forney's *Press* heads the returns "Greeley's Doom Sealed," and says: "It would be folly to allege that Hartranft's majority is the offspring of fraud. We believe it to be a legitimate majority. Gen. Grant pulled ticket through. In any ordinary contest the ticket would have been beaten out of sight, but his shame and the fear that defeat now would damage him in November, rallied thousands to his support. He has always been stronger than his party. Having fully challenged such acts of the Administration as we believed deserved challenge, we shall do what becomes us to support his detention as President."

OHIO.

The Presidential Contest Conceded by a Sorehead to be Decided—Majorities and Gains in Thirty-Four Counties—Republican Majority Nearly 16,000.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Mr. Halstead, in the Cincinnati *Commercial*, this morning, throws up the sponge on the Presidential contest, and says the elections of yesterday show that Gen. Grant's luck in politics, as well as in war, insures his re-election. The "Liberal" and Democratic Parties, he says, are not compact enough to resist the regular Republicans. There is great rejoicing among the Republican leaders that, notwithstanding the Democratic majority of 5,572 in Hamilton County, the State has risen against the corrupt influences which secured that result, and made Ohio invincibly Republican by a solid majority of nearly 16,000.

Lucas gives 400 Republican majority, which is a loss of 736 on last year, where the Democrats yesterday claimed 1,700 gain. This insures Sherwood's election to Congress in that district beyond all question by nearly 1,000 majority.

Thirty-four counties in this State, including Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas, give 4,282 net Democratic gain, as compared with the Governor's vote last year, when Noyes' majority was 20,168. This includes all the Democratic strongholds, and leaves the Republicans a net majority in the State of 15,886, with fifty-four counties to hear from, which will probably increase this majority.

The following are the majorities and gains in in the thirty-four counties named. As there has been some confusion in the comparisons from this State, let it be understood that the gain or loss in all cases is computed on last year's vote:

REPUBLICAN COUNTIES.	Majority.	Gain.	Loss.
Ashtabula	4000	949	....
Athens	1900	235	....
Columbiana	1500	166	....
Cuyahoga	3900	....	2697
Fayette	460	....	22
Fulton	900	246	....
Greene	1900	382	....
Hardin	57	28	....
Huron	1500	281	....
Jackson	650	390	....
Jefferson	1263	299	....
Lawrence	1500	583	....
Logan	763	129	....
Lorain	2075	....	180
Lucas	400	....	736
Madison	225	68	....
Mahoning	670	185	....
Miami	815	114	....
Morgan	460	1	....
Morrow	417	8	....
Sandusky	475	....	113
Scioto	550	268	....
Stark	900	196	....
Summit	1300	485	....
Trumbull	2900	321	....
Van Wert	53	59	....
Warren	1600	14	....
DEMOCRATIC COUNTIES.			
Anglaize	1500	234	....
Fairfield	1445	12	....
Hamilton	5572	7118	....
Hocking	750	81	....
Knox	300	247	....
Pickaway	708	67	....
Shelby	675	....	66
Wayne	213	185	....
Sandusky	475	....	113

Democrats Concede Ten Thousand Majority — Beer and Whisky in Cincinnati.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—John G. Thompson, Chairman of the Democratic Committee, concedes 10,000 majority in the State, which was your correspondent's estimate before the election, allowing for even a heavier loss in Hamilton, Cuyahoga and Lucas than seems to have been sustained. The latest returns indicate not less than 12,000 and probably not more than 15,000 majority in the State. The Democratic majority of 5,500 in Hamilton County is handsomely neutralized by the magnificent returns from Ashtabula and Trumbull, on the Western Reserve, theformer of which rolls up 4,000 and the latter 3,060 Republican majority, burying Greeleyism in its boasted strongholds literally out of sight. In regard to the result in Hamilton County, as well as in Toledo and Cleveland, it is simple justice to say that beer and whisky did what sorehead Republicanism could not. As an illustration of this, Judge Welch, Republican candidate for Supreme Judge, falls 2,400 behind his ticket because he once decided a law point under the Adair Liquor law. It is a blow struck at the independence and integrity of the Judiciary under the guise of Greeleyism. Welch is, nevertheless, elected.

There is loud and deep cursing among the Democracy here this morning over the failure of their "Liberal" allies to make good their boasts. They swear vengeance against Greeley in November. Brinkerhoff throws up the sponge, and says that unless Indiana can help them out, their kettle of fish is cooked. The returns this morning show uniform and steady Republican gains from nearly all sections of the State.

The Doubtful Congress Districts Carried by the Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio., Oct. 9.—The returns are now in from one-half the State, mostly actual, and indicate strongly a Republican majority of 15,000.

The four doubtful districts outside of Hamilton County, were the Sixth, Ninth, Tenth and Fifteenth. The Republicans have carried them all; the Sixth, Toledo, by 1,500 majority, despite the onslaught on Sherwood; the Ninth, Knox, by 500, Col. Robinson handsomely defeating "Boanerges" Morgan; the Tenth, Sandusky, Charles Foster beating "railroad" Sloane by 750, and the Fifteenth, Sprague going in by 700 over Hudson, sorehead Republican.

The Latest—Result in Fifty-Eight Counties—The Republican Majority Certainly 15,000—Speaker Blaine Serenaded.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9—10 P. M.—Fifty-eight counties heard from up to this hour show 7,122 gross Republican gain, and 12,898 gross Democratic gain, being a net Democratic gain of 5,276 on the vote of last year, when the Republican majority on Governor was 20,168.

The remaining thirty counties to be heard from are about equally divided between the two parties in their vote, and will not change the Republican majority a thousand either above or below 15,000.

The Republicans in Columbus are jollifying to-night, and are exceedingly happy. The Columbus Glee Club, a very fine organization, serenaded Speaker Blaine at the residence of T. Ewing Miller, Esq., and were gratified with a witty and sparkling speech from Mr. Blaine, and the graphic congratulations of Gov. Noyes over the result so brilliantly achieved.

The splendid news from Pennsylvania electrifies the whole West, and the Republicans are enthusiastically jubilant.

The Vote on State Officers and Congressmen as Far as Reported by Districts.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 9.—Third District—Clinton County, Smith, Republican, 1,280; Warren County, complete, Smith, Republican, 3,561; Sohn, Democrat, 2,029.

Fourth District—Darke County, Winans, Democrat, 543 majority; Preble County, Gunckel, Republican, 443 majority; Montgomery County, Gunckel, Republican, 68 majority. Gunckel's majority in the district is about 2,000. Green County, Wikoff, 3,865; Wiley, 1,825; Republican gain, 500. Madison County, Wikoff, 1,812; Wiley, 1,590. Brown County, Wikoff, 993; Wiley, 1,930.

The returns from this county are incomplete. Wikoff's majority in Champaign County, 829; Harrison County, Wikoff's majority, 556; Wayne County, Wikoff, 3,530; Wiley, 3,748. Republican County ticket elected except the Sheriff.

Sixth District.—(official)—Wikoff, 1,004 majority; Sherwood, Republican for Congress, 972 majority; Sherwood's majority in the district is 1,500.

Eighth District.—Madison County, Lawrence, Republican, for Congress, 217 majority; Champaign County, Lawrence, 861 majority; Miami County, Lawrence, 872 majority; Logan County, Lawrence, 763 majority. Wikoff has 826 majority in Miami County.

Ninth District.—Knox County, Morgan, Democrat, for Congress, 568 majority.

Tenth District.—Hancock County, Wiley, 2,690; Wikoff, 2,346; Sloan, Democrat, for Congress, 257 majority over Foster, Republican.

Eleventh District—Gallia County, Bundy, Republican, for Congress, 924 majority; Wikoff's majority is estimated at 1,100; Washington County, State ticket, 380 Republican majority; Lawrence County, complete Republican majority, 1,470.

Twelfth District.—Perry County, Jewett's, Democratic majority about 400.

Thirteenth District.—Muskingum County, Marsh, Republican, for Congress, received 4,354; Southard, Democrat, received 4,493. The Republican county ticket was elected.

Fourteenth District.—Berry, Democrat, runs behind as far as heard from, but will carry the district by from 3,000 to 3,500.

Fifteenth District.—Sprague, Republican, goes to Monroe with 2,600 majority; Monroe gives a Democratic majority of 1,700, making Sprague's majority in the district 850.

Sixteenth District.—Majorities by Counties—Belmont County, Danford, 800; Harrison County, Danford, 506; Noble County, Danford, 175; Jefferson County, Danford, 1,077.

Nineteenth District.—Portage County, vote for Congressman, Garfield, Republican, 4,285; Sutliffe, Democrat, 2,576.

INDIANA.

The State Close, but the Indications Favor a Republican Majority of Between 1,000 and 2,000—Niblack and Voorhees Probably Defeated.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—There appears to be no doubt of the election of Browne by about 1,200. The Legislature is Republican in both branches, securing the reelection of Senator Morton.

Voorhees and Niblack are probably defeated. Manson is certainly beaten by Judge Cason. The Republican majority on Congressmen is largely in excess of that on the State ticket.

The returns are now beginning to come in freely, and before midnight we will be able to announce the final burial of Greeleyism in the Hoosier State.

The *Sentinel*, this morning, does not claim the State for the Democracy.

The figures continue to show the State close, but the indications are in favor of the Republicans. The Democrats have only two Congressmen certain. The Republican gains are mostly in Democratic counties, which thus show their disgust for Greeley.

Allen County, which could not have honestly given over 2,500 Democratic majority, is reported at 3,100. This is manifestly a swindle, but being allowed it reduces the Republican majority in the State to about 900, and puts the election of Shanks to Congress in doubt. It is a result no one anticipated.

The returns from 171 townships show 1,723 net Republican gain.

The Result at Julian's Home—A Republican Gain—Wilson Elected to Congress.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

CENTREVILLE, Ind., Oct. 9.—Wayne County gives 1,780 majority for Gen. Browne, the Republican candidate for Governor. Centre township in this county, the home of the redoubtable Geo. W. Julian, and the starting point for the great "Liberal tidal-wave" in Indiana, gives a Republican gain of nine over 1870. So much for Mr. Julian's influence.

Wilson, Republican, for Congress, has in this county 1,917 majority, and is elected by a good majority.

The State Close—Democrats Trying Desperately to Count Hendricks In.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 9.—Some few Democratic counties seem to have been selected for the perpetration of frauds sufficient to elect Hendricks. This being plainly the case in Allen and Knox Counties, where unnatural Democratic gains are reported. But nothing was heard from either of these until it was apparent from the returns that the Republicans were making steady gains all over the State, and had elected their whole State ticket by over 1,200 majority. In these two counties over 1,000 Democratic gain is reported. These being allowed, puts the State ticket in doubt.

Congressmen Elect—The Legislature Republican in the House.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The latest returns received to-night show gains for the Democrats on the State ticket, and indicate the election of Hendricks for Governor by a small majority.

The Republicans gain two Congressmen. The following is the result in the Congressional Districts:

First District—Niblack, Democrat.
Second District—Wolf, Democrat.
Third District—Holman, Democrat.
Fourth District—Wilson, Republican, by 600 majority.
Fifth District—Coburn, Republican.
Sixth District—Hunter, Republican, over Voorhees by 200 majority.
Seventh District—Cason, Republican, over Manson.
Eighth District—Tyner, Republican.
Ninth District—Shanks, Republican, the present member.
Tenth District—Saylor, Republican.
Eleventh District—Packard, Republican.

The Republican Central Committee figure the House of Representatives to stand fifty-three Republicans, thirty-five Democrats and twelve doubtful.

The contest on the State ticket is so close that it will require the official vote to decide it.

The State Claimed by Both Parties—The Majority Either Way Not 500—Democratic Frauds Quite Apparent.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 10—1 A. M.—The Democrats claim the election of Hendricks by 1,000, but our figures give Browne 303 majority. Both estimates will be changed by the official returns, and it will not be possible to give the result on the State ticket to-night.

The returns uniformly show Republican gains in Democratic counties, except in three or four, where wholesale frauds have evidently been committed, as the vote is unprecedentedly large, and the Democratic majority proportionately heavy. It is now clear that the Democratic boast of 10,000 majority was based upon these frauds, and upon the help they were to get from the sorehead Republicans. In the latter they were disappointed, as the vote shows there has been hardly a sprinkling of "Liberals" in the State. Had there been a perfectly fair vote, the Republican majority would have been fully 5,000, and had there been no more cheating than was expected, the majority would have been about 3,000.

Such returns as those from Allen and Knox, however, upset all calculations, but the Republicans do not yet give up the State, and as I said three hours ago it will probably require the official count to decide the result, and all that can be said now is that the majority either way will not be 500. If this should be against the Republicans they have the Legislature by seventeen majority on a joint ballot, have defeated Manson and Voorhees for Congress, and the complexion of the vote shows Indiana certain for Grant. Taking the worst possible view then the bitter contest in this State has resulted in a drawn battle.

Latest Aspect of theVote—Browne Still Ahead with the Official Canvass Necessary to Decide—Voorhees Defeated—Two Congressmen Gained.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9—11½ P. M.—Semi-official majorities in forty-seven counties, and reported majorities in the remainder, give Browne a total vote of 22,957; Hendricks, 22,716. The prospect now is that the official canvass will be necessary to determine the result on the State ticket.

Gen. Shanks, Republican, reports that he is elected to Congress in the Eighth District, and Voorhees, Democrat, admits his defeat in the Sixth District. Niblack, Democrat, is elected in the First District, but Monson, Democrat, is defeated in the Seventh. The delegation to the next Congress stands eight Republicans to three Democrats, with two Congressmen at large in doubt.

The following table shows the majorities so far as received:

Counties.	Browne. Rep.	Hendricks. Dem.
Adams	....	791
Allen	....	2878
Bartholomew	....	400
Benton	122	....
Decatur	178	....
DeKalb	231	....
Delaware	1188	....
Elkhart	71	....
Floyd	....	995
Fountain	....	235
Franklin	....	1331
Fulton	....	91
Grant	625	....
Gibson	100	....
Greene	....	35
Hancock	....	550
Howard	964	....
Huntington	140	....
Jasper	390	....
Jay	120	....
Jennings	259	....
Kosciusko	600	....
Knox	....	810
Lagrange	500	....
Lake	586	....
Laporte	....	260
Morgan	355	....
Montgomery	116	....
Marshall	....	477
Newton	180	....
Orange	....	209
Owen	....	336
Pike	....	100
Parke	800	....
Porter	385	....
Putnam	....	605
Randolph	1800	....
Rush	215	....
Steuben	875	....
St. Joseph	507	....
Union	220	....
Scott	....	211
Tippecanoe	510	....
Tipton	....	245
Wabash	1127	....
Wayne	1780	....
White	5	....
Warren	561	....
Whitley	....	450

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

List of Members of the House of Representatives thus far Chosen.

Members of the House of Representatives of the next Congress have already been chosen in seven States. South Carolina will elect its delegation on the 16th instant, and the remaining States in November, with the exception of New-Hampshire and Connecticut, which will not hold their election until next Spring. The candidates thus far elected are as follows:

PENNSYLVANIA.

At Large—Lemuel Todd, Republican. Glenni W. Scofield, Republican. Charles Albright, Republican.

Dist.
1—Samuel J. Randall, Democrat.
2—Charles O'Neill, Republican.
3—Leonard Myers, Republican.
4—William D. Kelley, Republican.
5—Alfred C. Harmer, Republican.
6—Doubtful.
7—Washington Townsend, Republican.
8—Hester Clymer, Democrat.
9—A. Herr Smith, Republican.
10—John W. Killinger, Republican.
11—John B. Storm, Democrat.
12—Stanley Woodward, Democrat.
13—James D. Strawbridge, Republican.
14—John B. Packer, Republican.
15—William A. Spouler, Republican.
16—John Cessna, Republican.
17—Abraham A. Barker, Republican.
18—Sobieski Ross, Republican.
19—Carlton B. Curtis, Republican.
20—Hiram L. Richmond, Republican.
21—Alexander Wilson Taylor, Republican.
22—James S. Negley, Republican.
23—Ebenezer McJunkin, Republican.
24—William S. Moore, Republican.

OHIO.

Dist.
1—Milton Sayler, Democrat.
2—Henry B. Banning, Democrat.
3—John Q. Smith, Republican.
4—Lewis B. Gunckel, Republican.
5—Charles N. Lamison, Democrat.
6—Isaac R. Sherwood, Republican.
7—Lawrence J. Neal, Democrat.
8—William Lawrence, Republican.
9—James W. Robinson, Republican.
10—Charles Foster, Republican.
11—Hezekiah S. Bundy, Republican.
12—Hugh J. Jewett, Democrat.
13—Milton I. Southard, Democrat.
14—John Berry, Democrat.
15—William P. Sprague, Republican.
16—Lorenzo Danforth, Republican.
17—L. D. Woodworth, Republican.
18—James Monroe, Republican.
19—James A. Garfield, Republican.
20—Richard C. Parsons, Republican.

INDIANA.

At large—Doubtful. Doubtful.

Dist.
1—William E. Niblack, Democrat.
2—Simon K. Wolfe, Democrat.
3—William S. Holman, Democrat.
4—Jeremiah M. Wilson, Republican.
5—John Coburn, Republican.
6—Morton C. Hunter, Republican.
7—Thomas J. Cason, Republican.
8—James N. Tyner, Republican.
9—John P. C. Shanks, Republican.
10—Henry B. Sayler, Republican.
11—Jasper Packard, Republican.

NEBRASKA.

At Large—Lorenzo Crounse, Republican.

MAINE.

Dist.
1—John H. Burleigh, Republican.
2—William P. Frye, Republican.
3—James G. Blaine, Republican.
4—Samuel F. Hersey, Republican.
5—Eugene Hale, Republican.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Dist.
1—Clinton L. Cobb, Republican.
2—Charles R. Thomas, Republican.
3—Alfred M. Waddell, Democrat.
4—William A. Smith, Republican.
5—James M. Leach, Democrat.
6—Thomas S. Ashe, Democrat.
7—William M. Robbins, Democrat.
8—Robert B. Vance, Democrat.

OREGON.

At Large—Joseph G. Wilson, Republican.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Dist.
1—John J. Davis, Independent Democrat.
2—No election.
3—Frank Hereford, Democrat.

The legality of the election in West Virginia in August is disputed, and a contesting delegation will probably be elected on the 24th of the present month.

RECAPITULATION.

	Rep.	Dem.	Doubt.
Pennsylvania	22	4	1
Ohio	13	7	..
Indiana	8	3	2
Nebraska	1	..	..
Maine	5	..	..
North Carolina	3	5	..
Oregon	1	..	..
West Virginia	..	2	1
Total	53	21	4

REJOICINGS.

The News in Washington—The Only Question is as to Whether Greeley Will Get a State at All in November.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 9.—Last night and to-day have witnessed the most intense enthusiasm in this city over the victories in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. The TIMES office has been thronged for the last forty-eight hours by hundreds of people anxious to hear the latest intelligence from the scene of conflict. It is conceded on all sides that Mr. Greeley has been beaten for the Presidency and that the death-knell of the "Liberal" movement has been sounded. Democrats who have all the Summer been shouting for the Chappaqua "Sage" now denounce him in every way imaginable. They say they have no confidence in him, and never had any, and think the whole Cincinnati-Baltimore bargain is a snare and a delusion.

The President has been congratulated by a large number of people, and has during the day received thousands of dispatches from all sections of the country. Men of the rank of Defrees in the Liberal movement, give up the fight, and will make no further effort. Advices received here from Virginia and Maryland declare that we shall carry both of those States in November. It is no longer a question of how many States Greeley will carry, but whether he will carry a State at all.

A Grand Demonstration in Honor of the Victory.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—One of the grandest political demonstrations ever witnessed in this city has just closed. A ward meeting of the Eleventh Ward had been arranged a few days since for this evening, but the glorious successes achieved by the Republican Party in the election yesterday transformed it into an ovation almost national. Nearly 3,000 organized and thoroughly drilled men were in line, and the illuminations and fire-works seemed to be never ending all along the line of march. Lyman Tremain spoke in his best vein, and George Dawson, in a few brief, stirring sentences, closed amid much enthusiasm. Albany County is sound to the core for the Republican nominees.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Kingston, N. Y.

KINGSTON, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans are firing 100 guns in honor of the recent elections.

Torch-Light Procession and Meeting at Newburg.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Republicans of this city are all alive to-night. An immense crowd has filled the streets of the city, this evening, to witness the torch-light parades of the Grant and Wilson clubs of the city. The Opera-house is crowded to hear Gen. Bruce and Mr. Phelps, and hundreds are unable to gain admittance.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Haverstraw.

HAVERSTRAW, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Haverstraw, Rockland County, responds to the glorious news by firing 100 guns in honor of the event. The soreheads are sick.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Oct. 9.—A salute of 100 guns was fired this evening in this city in honor of the Republican victory.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 9.—One hundred guns were fired in honor of the triumph in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

One Hundred Guns Fired at Middletown—Large Meeting.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Gen. C. H. Van Wyck is addressing an immense impromptu mass-meeting on our public square to-night. A hundred guns fired in honor of glorious Republican victories. The town is ablaze with enthusiasm.

Newport in a Furor of Enthusiasm—Immense Demand for the Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 9.—Newport is jubilant over the good news from Pennsylvania and Ohio to-night. The Grant and Wilson Club and the "Boys in Blue" have had a grand torch-light procession, and the entire City is rejoicing over the glad tidings. Later in the evening a salute was fired, and bonfires and illuminations were to be seen along the route of march.

An hour after the arrival of the New-York papers, to-night, it was impossible to procure a copy of the TIMES at either one of the three news depots in the city, so great was the demand for them.

RECEIVING THE NEWS.

The Effect of the News in this City Yesterday—Wall-Street—The Rejoicing of the Republicans—Wails from the Greeleyites.

When the final shade of doubt had been removed from the public mind by the later telegrams yesterday, and it was settled beyond cavil or dispute that every State which held its election on Tuesday had gone Republican, and two of them by majorities which exceeded even the wildest expectations of the most ardent, the general sentiment of the City seemed to crystalize itself into two ideas—the national issues are settled; now for the local ones. Greeleyism had received what seemed to be recognized as its death-blow, and the severe lesson it taught was shown in the observation of a delegate in a Tammany Hall Convention, yesterday, that politicians might meet and pull wires in a room, and fix things for a convention, but the people had shown that they could not be held by conventions. This sentiment sounded strongly in Tammany Hall, but the fact that it was uttered there betrayed how sharp has been the cautery the late elections have applied to political corruption. With Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio safe, Republicans in this City naturally turned their thoughts to their own State, and the sure prospect of carrying New-York for Grant in November lent an additional stimulus to the rejoicings yesterday over the victory which had already been secured. Everywhere this jubilant feeling manifested itself, and at night the City presented what might have been supposed to have been one of the strongholds of Republicanism instead of having for years bent under the load of Democratic tyranny, so numerous, so abundant and so vast were the gatherings and displays of the rejoicing Republicans. Even the Democrats seemed not altogether cast down; the depression was heaviest among the distinctively "Liberal" Party, and with them the effect of the news was simply crushing. In some places meetings had been advertised, but when the time came the disheartened Liberals did not put in an appearance. Where they were held the addresses of the speakers were characterized by impotent fury and despair. On the other hand, Republicans thronged to their various places of meeting; thousands went to Cooper Institute, where Gen. Butler and other well-known Republicans spoke; 'soldiers' and sailors' clubs paraded the streets, singing campaign songs, and with all the paraphernalia of fire-works, torches and brass bands; and it was not till a late hour of the night that the City subsided to its wonted quiet.

IN WALL-STREET.

Wall-street received the good news as had been predicted by those who knew that a Greeley triumph would be most disastrous to the monetary interests of the country. Republicans and Democrats alike regarded the results of the elections as favorable to the financial prosperity of the nation, and in furtherance of that belief invested large amounts of money, hitherto held back until the political future should be decided, in the favorite stock of their choice. This rush of money for investment naturally caused stocks to advance in price, and the entire stock market continued to strengthen during the day. The excitement was intense upon the floor of the Stock Exchange during the forenoon, the members anxiously awaiting fresh intelligence from the more doubtful States in regard to their majorities. There was considerable anxiety in regard to Indiana; but the bulletins at noon cleared away the uncertainty, and convinced the most incredulous that the State had gone Republican. Gold declined in price as stocks advanced, and finally closed at 112¾.

AMONG THE WEST-SIDE MERCHANTS.

An informal meeting of the Merchants' Club was held in the forenoon at the store of Mr. Conrad H. Abelman, No. 289 Washington-street, to decide on some appropriate way of celebrating the glorious Republican victory of the preceding day. Among those present were Messrs. Conrad H. Abelman, Frank Thuber, H. R. Thuber, John Van Nostrand, Erastus Titus, C. W. Chase, John P. Dickinson, Sylvester G. Winton, Reuben W. Wing, James Lang, A. Vanderbogert, E. Wheaton, J. C. Delavan, N. Hare, Hector Armstrong, E. Enbaucle, Geo. Miller, David Acheson and B. F. Hart. The Merchants' Club was formed at the commencement of the campaign, and has over 300 members, all merchants, doing business in the vicinity of Chambers, West and Washington streets. The utmost enthusiasm prevailed at the meeting, and hearty hand-shakings and mutual congratulations were interchanged on all sides.

It was resolved that there should be no speech-making, but that the victory be celebrated by firing a salute of fifty guns. The salute was fired at 1 o'clock from the roof of Nash & Whiton's establishment, just over the handsome Grant and Wilson banner raised by the Club on Chamber-street, between West and Washington. As the guns boomed out the glad note of victory, a deafening cheer, that was echoed on all sides, rent the air, and served to mark not only the approval of the business men of the community, but also of the working men, who thronged around in thousands.

AMONG THE POLITICIANS.

Great interest was manifested, yesterday, at the various political head-quarters, in the returns. The interest was entirely upon the actual Republican majorities in Pennsylvania and Ohio, and the possible result in Indiana. The majority in Pennsylvania, has announced, was so much greater than anticipated by the most enthusiastic Republicans, that the news seemed incredible. The Greeleyites looked and acted like men upon whom some appalling calamity had fallen. Had Grant been officially declared elected for four years longer, the signal defeat they have received could not have been more crushing.

A few of the beaten party "smiled sickly smiles" in the Greeley head-quarters, and attempted to crack weak jokes but the attempt was a lamentable failure. A rumor prevailed around town that Greeley and Brown were to be strongly advised by friends to withdraw from the candidacy, and that there was a possibility of Mr. Greeley doing so. George H. Pendleton, of Ohio, and Horatio Seymour, of New-York, were the individuals mentioned in this connection to take the place of the withdrawing candidates. This move was understood to be intended as a stroke of policy on the part of the deserted Democracy to save the State of New-York, and such advantages as the party still possesses in other States.

THE REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Secretary Chandler and his assistants, at the Republican National Committee rooms, were much importuned during the day for information from the victorious Republican battle-grounds.

A large number of telegrams containing intelligence similar to that published in to-day's TIMES were received, and gave great satisfaction to the crowd of callers. Hon. Benjamin H. Butler, Ex-Gov. E. D. Morgan and Senator Jas. C. Abbot, of North Carolina, who were among the visitors, were greatly delighted at the result of the canvass, and appeared to be confident that it insured four years more of the present Administration. The following dispatch was telegraphed in the evening from head-quarters by Mr. Chandler:

Ohio Republican by 15,000 to 17,000—thirteen Republican Congressmen. Hamilton County lost by corruption and treachery, but gains throughout the interior almost uniform. Indiana close and doubtful, but chances in our favor. Voorhees, Niblack and Manson probably defeated. If so, Hendricks goes down with them, and Brown is elected Governor by a handsome majority. Pennsylvania has covered herself all over with glory, and Grant and Wilson will be elected by the electoral votes of every Northern and nearly every southern State.

W. E. CHANDLER.

THE LIBERAL REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

Greater depression of spirits among the Greeley managers has never been more apparent, after an adverse election, than was seen at the Liberal Head-quarters, Gleuham House, yesterday, and the Liberal State Committee rooms, St. Nicholas Hotel. Ethan Allen was absent in the evening from the Glenham House, reporting himself, it was said, after the great strain upon his nervous system, by the reverses of Tuesday. A few of the National Committeemen were present, and, like drowning men hanging on to a plank in the "great tidal wave" which has swept over them, held on to the hope that the close contest in Indiana would result in their favor. Mr. Greeley, for whose whereabouts many inquires were made here during the day, it was ascertained, had gone to Baltimore to deliver an agricultural address.

THE DEMOCRATIC N

THE GENEVA AWARD.

Views of the Chancellor of the Exchequer on its Significance — The Worth of Senatorial Intervention.

Mr. Lowe was presented with the freedom of the City of Glasgow on Sept. 26. In the course of an address of acknowledgment delivered on the occasion, he said:

GENTLEMEN: I will pass on, if you please, to a subject of a somewhat graver nature, regarding which you will naturally wish here a few words from me—a subject, indeed, which I feel to be exceedingly grave, and that is the payment we are going to make to the United States. My own opinion frankly is that this matter has been treated by the Press and those who have spoken on it, though with great ability, with rather too legal and formal a point of view, and I shall explain to you what I mean in a few words. America came out of a gigantic civil war bleeding at every pore, and with feelings very much excited and irritated. To her eternal honor, be it said, she offered a unique instance in history. In her case no "statues glean the refuse of the sword;" no executioner was called on to finish the work the soldier had left undone. Whatever blood was shed was shed in the height of violent conflict. No blood, no mockery of judicial proceeding, no semblance of impartiality where the sentence was predetermined on and the executioner was ready, clouded the triumph of that civil war, and for that America deserves immortal honor; but she came out of the conflict naturally very much excited; and I think that, however much the Americans were to their opponents, they certainly put no very charitable construction on our actions. Well, gentlemen, as to the question that was raised between America and us with reference to the Alabama, I have no doubt in the world there was a mere question of the law of nations we were altogether in the right—that the law of nations was entirely in our favor and that nothing could have been extracted on that ground. And, therefore, had our object been merely to decide the claim before us, merely to hold our own without any further care, then we had nothing to do but to remain as we were, and I believe our position was impregnable. But, gentlemen, we must consider that this was not the object of the Government, nor yet, as I understand it, of the country which approved the policy of the Government. Our object was not merely to gain a little victory or triumph over America, but to settle matters in such a way that we not only should get rid of the present question, but lay a permanent basis of good will and mutual kindness between the two nations speaking the same language and mixed up with each other in innumerable transactions, which no Government, however powerful, can ever wrench asunder. We, therefore, adopted not the line which is taken by litigants when they oppose each other, but the line which is taken by friends who have had a quarrel. We did not care to investigate too narrowly as to the question of the law of nations, which, after all, is no law at all, which has issued from the mind of no Legislature, which is merely a collection of customs often created in a manner that would not bear very strict investigation. But what we said was to friends might say who had quarreled with each other. That our course of action should not be quite according to the law of nations or any other law, but according to the law of justice and kindness, the law that would lead us to do to others as we would have others to do to us. We said, "Let us sit down and draw out such a rule of conduct in the abstract, and then appoint persons of undoubted capacity, not as a tribunal to judge between us—the word is entirely misapplied—not as an advocate to say who was in the wrong, and what satisfaction the one who was in the wrong ought to make." This is my view of this transaction. The arbitrators who sat at Geneva are not in any proper sense of the word judges at all. They are what the law considers an arbitrator to be between individuals. They are judges between individuals, and I wish clearly to be understood, at least as far as my opinion goes, that although I have most strongly advised the paying of this money without murmur or complaint of any kind, or caviling in any way against the decision of the award, I do not conceive that this country is bound by those principles that the arbitrators may choose to lay down in addition to those that were agreed upon between England and America for their own guidance in the decision of the very case they were trying. I can only hope, and I am sure we all do, that the sacrifice of the money and the conciliatory disposition we have shown may produce their effect. It will be the more likely to do so if we adopt the course that I have ventured to suggest, and I will indulge the hope that we are about to enter a new era of relations with America, when each nation shall lay aside its jealousies and animosities and both combine themselves to the noble rivalry as to which can do most to extend the interests of civilization and of peace over the whole world. There is one observation that is forced upon me in the comparison of the negotiations which I wish to mention to you, that is this—that the fact that the Senate of the United States is the body which must ultimately ratify every treaty forms a difficulty in the way of negotiations of the most dangerous and perplexing nature, and one that will some day or other, unless it be overcome, involve the United States in the greatest possible difficulty. The gentlemen who formed the Constitution of America thought very sensibly, on the first blush of the thing, that it was quite right that a matter so important as a treaty should receive the confirmation of the representatives of the people; but they failed to see that I must call the reflex action that such a principle introduces, because the effect of that is when you negotiate with America and the Government of America, you are not negotiating with a Plenipotentiary at all. The persons whom we may appoint for the Queen's Government bind the Queen's Government to what they say. The American Government cannot bind America, because there is always the Senate's consent to be obtained. The consequence is that the Senate is consulted before any point is raised. But the Senate is not always in session, and if it is in session it is not bound as a deliberative body by any informal opinion it may give in that way, and the consequence is that one side is bound by what it proposes, and the other is at liberty to change it continually. It really involves that which is impossible—that is, that the Senate should be consulted and give its opinion on every step. That is the way in which we may accept for the fact that the two previous attempts at negotiations by Mr. Reverdy Johnson and Mr. Motley failed because they were treaties negotiated with the Government, and the Senate had not given its opinion upon them, and had a right to reject them. I mention this not for the purpose of criticising the Government of America, which, I well know from my experience of America, is not very palatable to them, but for our own guidance, because there are a great many gentlemen who think it would be a good plan if no treaty were allowed to come into effect until it has received the assent of Parliament. No proposition can be more plausible, but none more dangerous, because the effect would be that we should be obliged to obtain the assent of Parliament before we met to negotiate; and anything like discussion by a deliberative assembly of a treaty would be almost sure to be fatal to its conditions. Therefore beg those who are naturally captivated, as many members of the House of Commons are, by this proposal to consider this, that when you say a certain body's assent is necessary you cannot limit its functions to that, but that necessarily draws after it that that body itself should be entangled in the negotiations, and should be obliged to be a consenting party to every step which in the case of a large deliberative body is absolutely impossible.

THE TAMMANY CONVENTIONS.

Meeting of the Subcommittees—The Judiciary Conventions—A Lively Scene on the Adoption of the Committee's Report.

Yesterday morning the Subcommittee of Tammany Committee of Twenty-one, appointed to confer with the various organizations willing to co-operate with them in securing suitable nominations for Mayor, Coroner, and Aldermen, met in conference with Committees from the Liberal Republican organization, the Committee of Seventy, the Brennan Reform, and the National Democracy. The conference was held with closed doors in one of the rooms in the Tammany Building, but at the end of two hours and a half, the conferring body came to the conclusion that nothing definite could there be decided on, and adjourned till 9 this morning.

In the afternoon the Tammany Judiciary Convention met at the Hall, Augustus Schell presiding, to receive the report of the Conference Committee. Mr. Horace F. Clark read a report from the Committee, which stated in substance that they had conferred with a committee of the Bar Association, with one from the Judiciary Convention of the Liberal Republicans, with committees from the Young Men's Democratic Reform Association, and from a body known as the National Democracy of the City of New-York; that the Committee had submitted to these several bodies the names proposed in this Convention; that they had ascertained to some extent the wishes and desires of these organizations, but that further time for conference was necessary, and therefore they proposed that the Convention stand adjourned till Monday next at 3 P. M., when the Committee would be in a condition to make a final report. Mr. Clark urged the adoption of the report.

Mr. Caffrey, a substitute from the Twenty-first Assembly District, moved to lay the report on the table, that the Committee be discharged, and that the Convention at once proceed to make nominations. On this he moved the previous question.

After some little discussion on the right to move the previous question, Mr. Kelly said it was highly important that the action of the Convention should be harmonious, and that no discussion of a personal nature should arise. All things might be done if time were given. The proposed men should be those of men of reputable character, and such as would command universal support. To secure this, further conference with other organizations was necessary.

Mr. Caffrey said he could not see the use of it. He did not believe the Committee of Seventy could secure seventy votes for any of the nominees. [Applause.] The Bar Association was a mere legal clique—[renewed applause]—and could not muster a corporal's guard of voters. It was absurd for a Tammany Hall Convention to confer more with such outside organizations. This Convention could not be routed like a Central Railroad or any one of Mr. Vanderbilt's men.

The speaker was called sharply to order, and he concluded by again moving the previous question.

Mr. Ackert, Sixteenth Assembly District, moved that the report of the Committee be adopted. The gentleman ought to see by the papers this morning that the people cannot be ruled by any conventions. [Applause.] The Committee of Seventy represented the honest and respectable portion of the people of the City, and it was because Tammany Hall attempted to rule everything by its conventions, in disregard of the people, that it went down before the people last Fall.

Mr. Kelly again urged the adoption of the report. He said the distraction of parties in this City at the present time made it necessary that the candidates nominated should be acceptable to all parties. He sincerely believed that this Convention, of itself, could not elect a single candidate it nominated. The very best nominations possible should be made, and this could only be done by giving the Committee the time it asked for.

A warm discussion ensued, the sentiment of the Convention being in favor of adopting the report of the Committee.

Mr. Caffrey again attempted to speak, but his voice was partially drowned by cries of "Question! question!" Making himself heard, he said he would show the Committee was not appointed by the Convention. On this he was corrected by the Chair, when he remarked that the Chairman, who appointed it, was not appointed by the Convention.

A scene of considerable confusion immediately ensued, delegates jumping from their seats on all sides. In the midst of the noise, the Chairman put the question on the adoption of the report, and it was carried.

A VOICE—Mr. Chairman, I move we adjourn.

Mr. Horace Clark advanced to the platform, and with considerable warmth moved that Mr. Caffrey be allowed to offer an explanation of the personal insults he had given in his remarks about the Central Railroad and the Chairman.

Mr. Caffrey being called on, said he had meant nothing disrespectful to the Chair, but added, with a theatrical wave of the hand: "If Mr. Clark wants a more personal explanation, I am ready to give it here or anywhere else."

The motion to adjourn was instantly put by the Chairman, and the Convention adjourned before anything serious happened.

BASE-BALL.

Twelve-Inning Game Between the Mutuals and Athletics.

The Union Ground tournament was continued yesterday, the Mutuals playing against the Athletics, of Philadelphia. About 2,000 spectators were within the inclosure. The game was close and exciting from first to last, and was decided only after twelve innings had been played, the Athletics scoring three runs and earning two in the last inning, and thus winning by a score of 9 to 7. The feature of the game was a wonderful catch by Fulmer, who, in the third inning, jumped fully two feet and held on one hand a ball hit hard by McBride. Start and Bechtel also played finely, while McGeary and Fisler led the Athletics' fielding score.

The Bostons Beaten by the Atlantics.

On the Capitoline, yesterday, the Bostons were defeated by the Atlantics, by a score of 6 to 3, the latter playing better than on any previous occasion this year.

	INNINGS.								
	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—3
Atlantic	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	1—6

Today, Boston vs. Athletic on Union Ground.

Cricket—The "Licensed Victuallers" Match.

The St. George Ground, at the foot of Ninth-street, Hoboken, will be the scene of a novel match—if match it can be called—today, when the Bonifaces of all the English chophouses, ale-houses, &c., with many of their theatrical friends, meet for a "reunion" and a grand cricket match. The cricket portion of the affair is under the supervision of Messrs. Jas. Smith, of the "Rainbow," and George W. Raynor, of "ginger beer" fame, and no doubt they will succeed in making happy all concerned.

The Police Parade.

The annual inspection and review of the Police force of this City by the Commissioners of Police will take place, as previously announced, on Friday, 11th inst., at 2 P. M., at Tompkins square. The line of march will be through the south gate of Tompkins-square, Seventh-street to Avenue A, Avenue A to Eighth-street, Eighth-street to Third-avenue, Third-avenue to the Bowery, Bowery to Canal-street, Canal-street to Broadway, Broadway to Fourteenth-street, Fourteenth-street to Fifth-avenue, Fifth-avenue to Thirty-fourth-street, Thirty-fourth-street to Madison-avenue, Madison-avenue to Madison-square, and there dismiss.

Probable Murder—Two Men Attack Each Other at the Madison-Avenue Stables.

Yesterday morning a quarrel took place between two men, named Brennan and Green, employed at the stables of the Madison-avenue stage line, at Fortieth-street. Green seized a pitchfork and dared Brennan to combat. Brennan at first avoided the conflict, but being struck by Green a scuffle ensued, during which Brennan was thrown to the ground. He soon sprang to his feet, and as he did so Green struck him a violent blow with the pitchfork on the left side of the head, injuring him terribly. Brennan walked to his home, at No. 892 Third-avenue. Medical aid was summoned, and the physicians in attendance found that he had sustained a serious fracture of the skull, from which they fear he cannot recover. Capt. Williams, of the Twenty-first Precinct, with Officer Terwilliger, arrested Green, yesterday afternoon. He is now locked up at the East Thirty-fifth-street Police Station, awaiting the result of the injuries. He is about thirty years of age, is married, and has one child. He does not deny that he struck Brennan, but said he was angered by some opprobrious epithets which Brennan had applied to him. Brennan is forty years of age, and has a wife and two children. Both are natives of Ireland.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.—214, Bonner vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 215, Wickes vs. Steam-ship Circassian; 188, Ryan vs. Heokocher, Jr.; 190, Thomas vs. Steam-tug General Meade; 13, Commercial Steam-boat Company vs. Ferry-boat America; 177, New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company vs. Propeller John Taylor; 194, New-Jersey Lighterage Company vs. Steam-tug E. Levy; 175, Mollenus vs. Steamer Argo; 128, Phillips vs. Anna & Carrie.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½. 578, Luling vs. Price; 854, Moss vs. Miller; 865, Sanborn vs. Adler; 868, Miller vs. Rickett, et al.; 860, Ludlow et al. vs. Dole; 892, Adler et al. vs. Rosenbrand; 894, Dean et al. vs. The Brooklyn City Insurance Company; 896, Vanderbilt vs. Albro et al.; 895, Weed vs. Matthews; 868½, Borst, Jr., vs. Stearns; 900, Chase et al. vs. Ricketts et al.; 902, Selker vs. Crower, et al.; 904½, Leland vs. Peppard; 906, Firth vs. Schanck et al.; 910, Gregory vs. Finkle; 912, Claflin et al. vs. Hesstein; 916, The Pennsylvania Co. vs. Fussell; 976½, Albrighton et al. vs. Morris; 918, Schneider vs. Pierotelecz; 922, Pace et al. vs. Lawrence, et al.; 922, Duncan vs. Logan.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM—Held by Barrett, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—Demurrer—19, Fannon vs. Hamilton et al. Law—Pack—20, Franklin, administrator, vs. Reid et al., executors; 21, Sheehan vs. Roche; 22, Stephenson vs. Catherwood; 25, Hoyt et al. vs. Moore et al.; 26, Same vs. Same; 27, Same vs. Same; 30, Butler vs. Beoby; 31, Phelps vs. Platt et al.; 30, The State of Tennessee vs. Powell et al.; 31, Hubbell vs. Von Schoening et al.; 32, Harnett vs. Harnett; 33, Coggill et al. vs. McAlonzy et al.; 34, Caswell et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 35, Crawford vs. Townsend et al.; 36, Reynolds vs. Townsend et al.; 37, Aynes et al. vs. Townsend et al.; 38, Emanuel vs. Seton et al.; 39, Mass et al vs. Myers, impleaded; 40, Brockman et al. vs. Burtes et al.; 41, Same vs. Same; 42, Mowry vs. Collins et al.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.—Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M., Calendar called at 12 M.—26, The Manufacturers' and Merchants' Bank vs. the Navassa Phosphate Company; 30, Lightfoot vs. Banks, Walker & Co.; 66, Fiedrahten et al. vs. Schneider et al.; 67, Wamersheim vs. Wamersheim; 74, Wells vs. Gentel; 77, The People, &c., Cavanagh vs. Hutchings. Surrogate; 90, The People, &c., Young vs. Green; 91, The People, &c., Grant vs. Board of Apportionment and Audit; 112, Doremus et al., vs. McDonald et al.; 115, Redmond vs. Enfield Manufacturing Company; 126, Fisk vs. Watson; 123, The Erie Railway Company vs. Gould et al. Call 170, Beman vs. Sanford.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—Parts I. and II.—Adjourned until Monday, Oct. 14.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Held by C. P. Daly, C. J., Larremore and Daly, JJ.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—85, Gr e et vs. Spofford et al.; 86, Same vs. Same; 130, Gillespie vs. Wesbergh; 141, Berryman vs. Bray; 142, Bowen vs. Mittnacht; 143, Donohue vs. Kremer; 206, Hamelberger vs. Pollock et al.; 144, Wilson vs. Sherman; 147, Smith vs. Bosse et al.; 147, A. Same vs. Same; 147, B, Same vs. Same; 147, C, Same vs. Same; 147, D, Same vs. Same; 148, Kissam et al. vs. Bensel; 149, Coughtry vs. Levine et al.; 150, Benedict vs. Hyman; 151, Boyd vs. O'Connell; 152, Westside Savings Bank vs. Newton; 153, Davis vs. Coddington et al.; 154, Seaman et al. vs. Prince; 157, Sheridan vs. Charlick; 158, Hammond vs. Cartwright et al.; 160, Mass vs. Corbett; 161, Lefevre et al. vs. Jacobson.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Loew, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.—506, Bullock vs. O'Brien, Sheriff, &c.; 68, McCauley, Administratrix, vs. Gan; 1854, (by order,) Schwartz vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 1855, (by order,) Schwartz vs. Same, Brennan, Sheriff; 1858, (by order,) Hafle vs. Brennan, Sheriff; 632, Perrine vs. Lohman; 1618, Knapp vs. Meigs et al.; 659, Battersheil, Jr., vs. Solomon; 1419, Frank vs. Frank; 1756, Shields vs. Lesley; 1411, Willard vs. Pecor, Jr.; 472, Austin vs. Goodrich; 468, Purdy vs. O'Brien, Sheriff; 609, Howell vs. Empire Fire Insurance Company; 932, Carroll vs. Butler.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Held by Gross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—550, Stuber vs. Dahibender: 526, Ripley vs. Macomber: 616, Schenck vs. Chapmann; 618, Schoffman vs. Kaufman; 620, Same vs. Same; 622, Wetherbee vs. Shoot; 624, Frost vs. Newcombe; 626, Rosenstein vs. Moll; 628, Staufield vs. Smith; 630, Machel vs. Sachs; 632, Ginsbing vs. Field; 634, Allinz vs. Kutner; 636, Foran vs. Smith; 866, Brockway vs. Donaldson; 640, Haribode vs. Wilson.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Held by Tracy, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—538, Steinhardt vs. Mason & Smith; 561, Drinin vs. Mosher; 567, Schmadt vs. Weil; 541, Beaters vs. Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company; 583, Hopps vs. Coon; 585, Van Ness vs. The New-York Gas Company; 587, Tucker vs. Corwin; 588, Harnett vs. Garrey; 591, Anderson vs. Foss; 593, Price vs. Brown; 595, Rosenstein vs. Pollars. 597, Brockway vs. Donaldson; 599, Williams vs. Feny; 601, stone vs. The S. F. Company.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—Part III.—Held by Curtis, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.—894, Brown vs. Dunn; 896, Lynch vs. Pelt; 898, Gorman vs. Heiser; 503, Collins vs. Anson; 509½, Rogers vs. McCartney; 477, Weed vs. Lynch; 218, Scanlon vs. Strauss; 199, Hoyt vs. Stiver; 464, Ellis vs. Sharp; 491, Downes, burglary and larceny; 7, Simon vs. Heerbrant vs. Hearen; 490, Braun vs. Korn; 241, Salter vs. Wood; 526, Wolf vs. Steinberg.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Hackett, Recorder, presiding.—1, Wm. Jones, receiving stolen goods; 2, Peter McLaughlin, robbery; 3, Wm. Manning, robbery; 4, John Campbell and Charles McGuire, rape; 5, Charles Gulnam, burglary; 6, George Wallen, assault and battery; 7, Joseph Mason, burglary; 8, Dennis Cassey, burglary and larceny; 9, Henry Smith, (six cases,) grand larceny; 9, Henry Williams, grand larceny; 10, Charles Stevens, grand larceny; 11, John Wilson, grand larceny; 12, James Boardman, Richard Reading, and Peter Shay, grand larceny: 14, John Doran, larceny from the person.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.—Nos. 17, 102, 2, 253, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 134, 135, 136.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Ingraham.

The United States Portable Gas-light Company *vs.* Funk et al.; reference ordered.

Homans, Jr., *vs.* Levy et al.; motion granted.

Cahn et al. *vs.* Reed et al.; motion denied.

Hamill *vs.* Ringshauser; motion granted.

Howe Machine Company *vs.* Waterman; motion granted.

Mason et al. *vs.* MacKenzie et al.; motion granted; $10 costs to abide event.

Hasuibrach *vs.* Kiernan; judgment granted.

Holton *vs.* Heaton; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 9.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Vernon K. Stephenson *vs.* James K. Spratt; see memorandum on motion papers.

Charles Davenport *vs.* Luis H. Rosey; motion denied without costs.

Cynthia B. Dewey *vs.* Holdridge Dewey; order granted.

Adelia Sickles, et al. *vs.* Wright Sickles et al.; order granted.

Phebe J. Butler *vs.* Henry J. Butler; divorce granted.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—OCT. 9.

By Judge Robinson.

In the matter of George F. Coolidge; order granted.

Rapp *vs.* Viemester; injunction denied.

Noe *vs.* Noe; reference should be to hear and determine.

Voight *vs.* Loeb; see memorandum for counsel.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Lake Imports—6,000 bbls. Flour, 78,333 bushels Wheat, 104,800 bushels Corn, 37,100 bushels Oats, 53,864 bushels Barley. Canal Shipments—108,146 bushels Wheat, 191,732 bushels Corn, 31,023 bushels Oats, 79,860 bushels Barley. Rail Shipments from Elevators—800 bushels Wheat, 26,000 bushels Corn, 37,100 bushels Oats, 4,800 bushels Barley. Canal Freights—Wheat, 11¾c.; Corn, 10¾c; Oats, 7c. Flour quiet; Western Spring, $7 35@7 50; Bakers', $8@8 25; Amber, $8 50@8 75; White, $9@9 50. Wheat quiet; sales, 7,500 bushels Milwaukee No 2 Spring at $1 42; 7,000 bushels No. 3 do. at $1 38. Corn in good demand; sales, 10,000 bushels at 54c. Oats quiet: held at 37c.@38c. Cattle—Receipts today, including 5 cars reported to arrive, 1,479 head, making the supply for the week thus far, 6,409 head, or 877 cars, against 880 cars the same time last week. Market active at yesterday's prices. About 1,200 head were disposed of: sales, 275 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,070 lbs. to 1,344 lbs., at $5 50@6 40; 355 Indiana Steers, averaging 1,185 lbs. to 1,435 lbs., at $5 75@7 25; 25 Ohio Steers, ranging from 1,062 to 1,488 lbs., at $4 62½@6 40; 40 Michigan Steers, ranging from 950 lbs., to 1,275 lbs., at $4 25@6 50; 60 Canadian Steers, ranging from 1,037 lbs. to 1,563 lbs., at $5 50@7 40; 220 Ohio Sheep, averaging 90 lbs., at $5 62½; 167 Indiana Sheep, ranging from 79 to 86 lbs., at $5 25@5 6. Hogs—Receipts today 3,500 head, making the total supply for the week thus far 19,800 head, against 18,800 head for the same time last week; market lively at an advance of 5c. @7c. ₱ cwt.; sales of 453 Indiana Hogs, ranging from 240 to 233 lbs., at $5 65@5 12½; 659 Michigan Hogs, ranging from 176 to 185 lbs. at $4 70@5; 270 Ohio Hogs, ranging from 174 to 262 lbs., at $5@5 75.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Flour steady; sales, 2,100 bbls. at $6 25 for No. 1 Spring; $9 25 for Amber Winter; $10 for White Winter; $10 50 for Double Extra. Wheat dull; sales, 1,000 bushels Red Ohio $1 55; 2,500 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 55. Corn dull; sales, 1,200 bushels at 59½c.; 3,000 bushels at 60c.; 1,800 bushels at 62c. Barley unchanged; sales, 10,000 bushels Canada Up-lake to Canada at 91 06; 20,000 bushels Bay Quinte, to arrive, on private terms. Corn-meal, $1 40 for Bolted, $1 35 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. Mill-feed unchanged; Shorts, $18; Middlings, $20. Mixed Coal, $7 Ton. Highwines, 90c. Canal Freights—Barley, 8c. to New-York, 7c. to Albany; Lumber, $4 to the Hudson, $5 to New-York. Railroad Freights—Flour, to Boston, 60c.; to New-York, 50c.; to Albany, 45c. Receipts by Lake—20,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 90,000 bushels Barley, 220,000 feet Lumber. Shipments by Canal—40,000 bushels Wheat, 29,000 bushels Barley, 1,368,000 feet Lumber.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—Flour dull and declining $7 40@7 75. Wheat steady; Red, $1 50@$1 55; White, $1 65@$1 72. Corn dull and unchanged at 43c. Rye firm at 71c.@72. Oats quiet; Old, 35c.@36c.; New, 30c. @35c. Barley quiet and unchanged. Butter quiet and weak at 23c.@25c. Pork firm at $13 75. Lard—Summer, 7¾c.; Steam, 7¾c.; Kettle, 8c. Bulk-meats—Sides nominal; none offered; Clear Rib quoted 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 10½c. Shoulders held firmly at 6¾c. Bacon—Sides strong; Clear Rib Sides, 11¼c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c.@12c.; Shoulders quiet at 7¾c.@7¾c. Hams—Sugar-cured, 17¾c.@19c. for Summer and Winter. Hogs quiet at $4 35@4 65. Whisky quiet and weak at 86c.

PHILDELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Flour unchanged. Wheat weak; sales, 5,000 bushels Red Western at $1 39; No. 2 Spring at $1 54@$1 57; White, $1 90@2, for choice. Corn weak; sales, 4,000 bushels Yellow at 66c.@67c.; Mixed Western at 64c.@65c. Oats dull; White, 44c.@45c.; Mixed, 39c.@43½c. Petroleum—Crude, 18¼c.; Refined, 25¾c. Clover-seed, $10; Timothy, $3 75@3 87½; Flax-seed, $2 05@2 10. Whisky, 91c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Wheat unsteady; sales, 2 cars No. 1 White Michigan at $1 90. Rye steady at 87c.@88c. for Western and State. Corn dull; Western Mixed held at 63c.@64c. Barley active; the only sales were on private terms. Oats dull; No. 2 new Chicago held at 44c.@45c.; Rejected do., 41c.; Western old, 46c.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 9.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat firmer; No. 2 Winter Red, $1 40; No. 1 Winter Red nominal. Corn—Low-Mixed, 47c. Oats dull and declining; No. 1, 34c. Petroleum—Refined firm and unchanged.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—OCT. 9.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

100	Western Union	73	1500	N. Y. C. & Hud.	94½
800	do	72⅞	800	do	83. 94
500	do	73¼	100	do	94½
200	do	73⅜	300	do	83. 94
1000	do	73⅛	400	do	94
900	do	73⅛	100	do	93⅞
1500	do	73	100	Union Pacific	38¼
1100	do	72⅝	800	do	38⅜
400	do	73⅜	1600	do	38⅝
500	do	72⅛	500	do	38¾
100	do	73	1200	do	38½
100	Erie Railroad	48⅝	1400	do	38⅜
200	do	48¾	100	St. Paul	54⅜
200	do	48⅝	200	do	54¾
200	do	48⅝	100	do	54¾
500	Pacific Mail	63	100	N. J. Central	93½
300	do	63	100	do	c. 103¼
300	do	63¼	100	do	103¾
400	do	63¼	100	do	103¾
1100	do	63½	100	North-western	71⅝
300	do	63⅜	100	do	71⅝
800	do	63¾	700	do	71¾
900	do	63¼	700	do	71¾
1000	do	63⅛	200	do	71¾
1900	do	63¼	1000	do	71⅝
1800	do	c. 63¼	400	do	c. 71⅜
2000	do	63	200	do	71⅜
2000	do	63¼	300	do	c. 71⅝
300	do	63⅜	100	do	71⅝
1000	do	c. 63¼	400	do	c. 71¾
1900	do	63¼	1000	do	71⅝
1800	do	c. 63¼	400	do	c. 71⅜
2000	do	63	200	do	71⅜
2000	do	63¼	300	do	c. 71⅝
1500	do	63⅜	100	do	71⅝
500	do	63¼	100	do	71¾
1000	do	c. 63¼	400	do	45
600	do	63¼	300	do	45⅛
13	do	63¼	100	do	45
100	do	63. 63	1200	do	41⅜
100	do	62½	100	do	63. 44⅜
500	do	62½	300	do	63. 44⅜
1800	do	62½	100	do	63. 44⅜
500	do	62½	500	do	63. 44⅜
1500	do	c. 62¼	400	do	44⅝
500	Rock Island	107	100	do	63. 44⅝
100	do	106⅝	1300	do	44⅜
100	Bos., H. & Erie	8⅜	700	do	44⅜
200	do	8¼	100	do	63. 45
100	Atlantic Mail	22¾	1000	do	45
100	do	23⅛	600	do	45⅛
200	do	23¼	400	do	c. 45
100	do	23	200	do	45⅛
100	do	22¾	200	do	45⅛
50	do	23	300	do	45⅛
400	do	23½	1000	Toledo & Wab.	69⅛
500	Lake Shore	88⅛	100	do	69
1000	do	88⅜	100	C. & I. C.	35
500	do	88⅜	600	do	35⅛
1400	do	88¾	300	do	35
100	do	88⅝	100	do	35⅛
300	do	88⅛	100	do	35⅛
700	do	88¾	200	do	35
50	do	88⅜	200	do	35

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10¼ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 6s, '81, R...114⅛ | $30,000 U.S.5-20C., '65 n.114⅝
4,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...116⅛ | 35,600 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114⅝

FIRST BOARD—10¼ A. M.

$10,000	Tenn. 6s, new	72½	53	Atlantic M.S.S.Co.	23
3,000	Missouri 6s	92½	20	do. bot. call.	22½
1,000	Va. 6s, Con	50½	100	do	22¼
4,000	N. Y. Cen 6s '75	92	100	do	22¼
3,000	Alb. & Sus. 2d	95	100	do	22¾
4,000	L. Shore Con. R.	100	100	do	22¾
9,000	Cen. Pac. G. B.	99¾	200	do	22⅝
21,000	Union Pac. 1st	87½	100	do	22½
1,000	do	33	100	do	22¾
5,000	U. Pac. 7s, L. G.	76¾	200	do	22½
5,000	do	78¾	400	do	22¾
7,000	do	76	20	N.Y.C.&H. b.c. b3.	93⅞
5,000	U. Pac. 10s, Inc.	78¾	100	do	93¾
3,000	H. & St. Jo. 8s, C.	86¾	600	do	94
3,000	Tol. & Wab. 1st.	93	200	do	94¼
2,000	C. & R. I. & P.	74½	1400	do	94
1,000	Clev. & Pitts 4th.	83	200	B., H. & E. b. c.	8¼
6,000	C. & C. I. & C. 1st.	73	500	L. S. & M. S. b. c.	88¾
6,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st.	86	700	do	88⅝
5,000	do	91¾	800	do	88⅝
5,000	do	88¾	500	do	88⅝
5,000	B., H. & E. 1st.	41½	100	do	88⅝
5,000	do	41¾	500	do	88⅝
4,000	do	41¾	1000	do	88⅝
5,000	do	41¾	100	Union Pac. b. c.	38¾
10,000	Tol. & W. C. C.	88½	100	do	38¾
1,000	C. R. & M. 1st.	91¾	100	do	c. 38¾
1,000	C. F. & M. 1st.	92	100	do	c. 38¾
5	Am. Ex. Bank	114½	300	do	38¾
7	Del. & H. Canal	117	100	do	38¾
23	do	117½	100	New Jer. Cen	103¾
100	Maryland Coal	19¼	100	do	103¾
100	Mariposa Pf. b. c.	3⅝	50	do	104
100	Adams Express	92	200	do	860. 103¾
50	Am. Int. Union Ex.	70¾	100	do	103¾
100	do	70	50	Chi. & N.W. b. c.	71⅝
100	do	83. 69¾	200	do	71⅝
100	do	73¾	100	do	71⅝
100	U. S. Express. b. c.	79¾	300	do	71⅝
100	West. U. Tel	73	200	do	71⅝
700	do. bet. call.	73	1000	do	71⅝
100	do	c. 73	200	do	83. 71⅝
800	do	73⅛	1700	do	71¾
300	do	c. 73¼	200	do	71¾
300	do	73⅛	1800	do	72
100	do	83. 73⅜	800	do	72¼
400	do	73¾	1700	do	72¼
200	do	c. 73½	200	do	72¼
400	do	73¾	400	do	Chi. & N. W. Pf. b. c. 86¾
400	do	73¾	400	do	b3. 86¾
300	do	73¾	100	do	87¼
500	do	c. 73¾	500	Chicago & R. I. b. c.	107
300	do	c. 73¾	400	do	107½
1600	do	73¾	300	do	107¾
1000	do	73¾	200	do	107¾
1

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY B. HERTS, Auctioneer.

SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.

LARGE AND PEREMPTORY SALE OF ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE,

ON WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

Oct. 9, 10 and 11, at 11 o'clock each day,

AT THE SALES-ROOMS, NO. 16 CORTLANDT-ST.,

Being the entire balance of stock of rich and elegant parlor, chamber, library and dining-room furniture, of every description, and in every variety of style and finish, made up expressly for first-class City retail trade by

Mr. GEO. KOCH, OF NO. 22 RIVINGTON-ST.,

VALUED AT OVER $40,000.

Which will be positively sold as above, without any reserve whatever, offering a rare opportunity to purchasers, as every article is fully guaranteed. Purchasers residing out of the City can have their goods packed for shipping by experienced hands.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF

DR. UNDERHILL'S PURE WINE.

The large stock of wine, about 30,000 gallons, left by the late Dr. R. T. Underhill, will be sold at auction, at the vaults, from Point, on the 15th day of October, inst. If purchased in bulk, the wine may remain in vaults. Inquiries may be made at the wine-store No. 128 East 8th-st., where samples may be seen. Conveyances will be at the Croton by order of sale, on the arrival of the Hudson River Railroad train, which leaves the Central Depot at 9:10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY WOOD, Administrator.

JACOB BOGART, Auctioneer.

MORTGAGE SALE.—BY VIRTUE OF A chattel mortgage I will expose for sale at public auction, on FRIDAY, the 11th day of October, 1872, at 10½ o'clock in the forenoon, on the premises, all the billiard-tables, fixtures, furniture and effects contained in the Apollo Billiard Parlor, in the building on the south-west corner of Broadway and 29th-st., consisting of fifteen billiard tables, cues, maces, racks, markers, bridges and balls, one pool table, one table for pin-pool, with pins and small balls, forty-four chairs, four hat and clothes racks, twelve liquor-stands, one chess-table, one sofa, seventeen cue-racks, seventeen spittoons, clock, chandeliers and gas-fixtures, bar and bar-fixtures, wash-stand, looking-glass, &c.

JOHN H. HILLIER, Attorney for Mortgagee.

A. A. CALDWELL, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—ELEGANT FURNITURE; two magnificent carved rosewood pianofortes; rich and elegant carpets, &c.

By this day, at 10½ o'clock, by order of Administrator M. Doughty, deceased, at No. 79 Nassau-st., near Fulton, consisting of very rich rose-wood and walnut parlor, library, chamber and dining-room furniture, beds and bedding, carpets, mirrors, paintings, &c., &c.; a rare chance for housekeepers, as the whole is for positive sale without any reserve. By order of the Court.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, OCT. 11, AT 10 A. M., at the Centre Sales-rooms, Willoughby-st., corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large sale of handsome parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mattresses china, &c.

At 2 P. M., mirrors, pianos and 18 parlor suites. At 3½ P. M., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, stoves, &c.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY BROWN & SEGUINE.—THIS DAY, (Thursday), Oct. 10, at 10½ o'clock, Indian Hemp store, 930 packages Almeria grapes, "M. Huelin" and other brands, landing ex steamers; 300 boxes fresh Malaga lemons.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Frederick H. Whitmore, late of Farmington, in the State of Connecticut, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Isaac Hull's son, No. 32 Park-row, in the City of New-York, on or before the 2d day of December next.—Dated New-York, the 22d day of May, 1872.

CHARLES W. HULL,
WILLIAM J. HOPPIN, } Executors.
my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LOUIS W. NEUSTADTER, late of LOWENBERG, SYLES, NEUSTADTER & CO., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business, No. 42 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 26th day of June, 1872. HENRY NEUSTADTER.

je27-law6mTh* Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN DEANE, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of business in the office of R. B. Campbell, No. 16 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated, New-York, the 20th day of May, 1872.

ALEXANDER MONROE, Administrator.

my23-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC H. SMITH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of business, Nos. 25 and 27 Peck-slip, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1873.—Dated New-York, the 15th day of July, 1872.

PHOEBE SMITH, Executrix.
CLARENCE A. SMITH, } Executors.
SAMUEL P. BELL,

jy18-law6mTh

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against WILLIAM T. RUNK, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Benjamin F. Beekman, No. 257 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 31 day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 25th day of September, 1872.

ELIZABETH P. RUNK, Administratrix.
BENJAMIN F. BEEKMAN, Administrator.

s26-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JANE MCCREA, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 58 Union-square, in the city of New-York, on or before the 24th day of March next.—Dated, New-York, the 18th day of September, 1872.

PENELOPE MCCREA, Executrix.

s19-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchins, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE OTTER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the residence of John Gartelman, No. 353 East 54th-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 7th day of February next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of August, 1872. HENRY OTTER,

JOHN GARTELMAN,
aug5-law6mTh* Executors.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE.

A Second-Hand

STEAM BOILER,

24 1-2 Feet long, 5¼ feet diameter; one flue 2 feet diameter, built in England for a sugar plantation. Can be made into two tubular boilers, or used for an oil-tank or still. It has been used only one year. The shell is about 7-16 thick. Will be sold for low figure. Also, one Steam-pump, Guild & Garrison Improved Construction, used only six months; will throw one thousand gallons a minute. It is in perfect order.

DANIEL LEE,
AGENT FOR THE COFFIN STEAM VALVE,
Nos. 56 and 58 Friend-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

TO PUBLISHERS, PRINTERS AND EDITORS.—A Magazine for sale. A first-class journal in good repute, (an organ of 400,000 members,) with a good editor on hand, will be sold cheap, on account of the incurable sickness of the publisher. A first-rate opportunity if applied for soon. Address INVALID, care of S. M. Pettingill & Co., No. 37 Park-row, New-York.

A LEADING DRY GOODS JOBBING house in this City, about reorganizing with a capital of $250,000, desire to increase the same, either by an association with two parties with $75,000 each or a single partner with $150,000; house is doing a business of millions with A1 credit. Apply to GRIGGS, CARLETON & CO., No. 98 Broadway.

$4,000.—PARTNER IN A LIGHT manufacturing business on Broadway; with about this capital, to do office duties; $50 per week guaranteed. For particulars, JAMES D. RAY, No. 41 Liberty-st.

METALS.

THOMAS J. POPE & BRO.,

METALS,

No. 292 PEARL-STREET,

Near Beekman-st., NEW-YORK.

DENTISTRY.

TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT pain. Fifteen years. Benumbing application. Beautiful teeth, $1; set, $10. Plumpers for hollow cheeks. J. JAY VILLERS, No. 155 Grand-st., near Broadway.

STOVES, RANGES, &C.

MORNING GLORY STOVES AND RANGES AND PACIFIC HEATERS.

J. & T. MOWBRY, No. 82 Vesey-st. A full assortment of ranges, cooking, and parlor, office and store stoves, &c.

REMOVAL.

NOTICE—WE HAVE REMOVED OUR office to No. 35 Pearl-st., New-York.

CRAGIN & CO.

DRY GOODS.

THE

GRAND CENTRAL

FANCY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT

of

R. H. MACY & CO.

MACY.	The largest Fancy Goods Depot in America.	GRAND CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.	We are now opening daily all of the latest Novelties from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna and other European markets, all of our own importation.	CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.	Every novelty is represented in our complete stock of Hosiery, Under-wear, Furs, Laces, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, White Goods, Housekeeping and Furnishing Goods, Small Wares, Trimmings, &c.	GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.	Our Millinery Department has all of the new styles, shapes and shades in Hats, Feathers, Silks, Satins, Velvets, Ribbons and Flowers, also of our own importation.	GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.	All of our Goods are sold at the lowest possible prices.	GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.	A discount will be made to those buying to sell again.	GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
	SPECIALTY.	
MACY.	WE ARE NOW OPENING	GRAND
MACY.	500 Dress and Opera Pans, latest Paris designs Pearl, Shell, Ivory, Real Lace, &c.	CENTRAL.
MACY.		GRAND
MACY.		CENTRAL.
MACY.	Prices much less than last	GRAND
MACY.	Season.	CENTRAL.
MACY.	R. H. MACY & CO.,	GRAND
MACY.	14th-st. and 6th-av.	CENTRAL.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Miller & Grant,

NO. 879 BROADWAY,

ARE OFFERING NOVELTIES IN

SPANISH LACES, EMB'D BANDS, GUIPURE LACES, BLONDE LACES, PASSEMENTERIES, RIBBONS, &c.,

Imported for their own sales at attractive prices.

N. B.—Samples sent by mail.

NEW-YORK DYEING AND PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT,

STATEN ISLAND,

ESTABLISHED IN 1819.

No. 98 Duane-st., near Broadway, New-York.
No. 759 Broadway, near 8th-st., New-York.
No. 610 6th-av., near 36th-st., New-York.
No. 165 and 168 Pierrepont-st., near Fulton, Brooklyn.
No. 40 North 8th-st., Philadelphia.

Dye, cleanse and refinish every variety of ladies' and gentlemen's garments and piece goods, also clean window shades, curtains and carpets in their usual superior manner.

NOTE—These are our only offices.

SMITH'S PATTERN BAZAAR, NO. 914 Broadway, near 20th-st.—Full lines of PARIS, BERLIN, and LONDON STYLES, SEVEN WEEKS EARLIER than COSTUME importers. EXAMINE before purchasing. READY-MADE imported suits. CLOTH MODELS given with each pattern. PERFECT GUIDES.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK.—In the matter of the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—JOSEPH B. ALLEE against the ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.—In pursuance of an order of this Court, made and entered in the above entitled action and proceeding, on the 30th day of April, 1872, notice is hereby given to all creditors of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, the above-named corporation, that they are required to exhibit their claims to me, the undersigned, the referee named in said order, at my office, No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 5th day of November, 1872, and become parties to the above entitled suit, and that in default of such creditors exhibiting their claims as aforesaid, they will be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in said suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree.—Dated at New-York, April 30, 1872. JAMES MCNAMEE, Referee.

At a Special Term of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the City and County of New-York, held at Chambers, in the New Court-house in the City of New-York, on the 30th day of April, 1872.—Present, Hon. F. W. Loew, Justice.—In the matter of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—Joseph B. Allee against the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York.—On reading and filing the petition of Frederick A. Conkling, receiver of the Ætna Insurance Company of New-York, and admissions of due service of due notice upon the attorneys for Joseph B. Allee and the Ætna Insurance Company, of application for this order and the other moving papers, and after hearing Hon. Henry E. Davies, of counsel for the said receiver: It is ordered that a notice be published in the manner hereinafter directed, requiring all the creditors of the said Company to exhibit their claims and become parties to the above entitled suit within six months from the first publication of this order, and in default thereof that they be precluded from all benefit of the judgment or decree which shall be made in such suit, and from any distribution of the assets of said Company which may be made under such judgment or decree. And it is further ordered that said notice and a copy of the said order be published once a week for six months in two newspapers published in the City of New-York, to wit: The New-York *Daily Times* and the New-York *Daily News*. And it is further ordered that James McNamee, Esq., attorney and counselor at law, be appointed referee for the purposes of this order, that such publication be made under his direction, and all such claims be exhibited to the said referee, that said referee do hear and determine all such claims as may be contested, and that he report to this Court from time to time upon all or any matters referred to him, and said receiver be at liberty to apply to this Court for such further directions as from time to time may be proper. And it is further ordered that said receiver make further application of the funds remaining in his hands after the payment of said dividend of forty per centum by paying therewith a further dividend to creditors of the said Company at the time and in the manner provided by law.

(A copy.) NATHANIEL JARVIS, JR., Clerk.

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SUPREME COURT.—WILLIAM G. STERLING and SARAH P. VALENTINE, plaintiffs, against JOHN C. THOMPSON and ANNA, his wife, John Van Orden, Alfred T. Serrell, Alfred W. Serrell, The Union Dime Savings Institution of the City of New-York, Asahel Chapin, Warren Chapin, H. Judson Chapin, Andrew Jochum, Gottleib Jochum, Henry Redfield, Warren E. Thomas, John L. Messer, N. Hill Fowler, Leon S. Keller, Edward Browne and Edward Matthews, defendants.—Summons.—To each of the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house in the said City of New-York, on the 26th day of September, 1872, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 9 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, in the State of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Sept. 26, 1872. STERLING & WALDEN,

oct1-law6wTh* Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a limited partnership pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided; that the firm name under which such partnership is to be conducted is HEWSON, KILBRETH & CO.; that the general nature of the business intended to be transacted is banking and stock commission; that the general partners interested therein are JOHN H. HEWSON and JOHN WILLIAM KILBRETH, both of whom reside in the City of New-York, and that the special partner therein is FRANCIS T. WHITE, who resides in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio; that the amount of capital which the said FRANCIS T. WHITE, special partner, has contributed to the common stock is one hundred thousand dollars in cash; that the said partnership is to begin on the 16th day of September, 1872, and will terminate on the 15th day of September, 1875.

Dated NEW-YORK, Sept. 16, 1872.

JOHN H. HEWSON,
J. WILLIAM KILBRETH, } General.
FRANCIS T. WHITE, Special.

THE COPARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned, under the firm name of MANFIELD & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Henry Manfield retiring therefrom. David Mandle will continue the business, at the stand No. 399 Washington Market, and is alone authorized to collect all debts and discharge all liabilities of the late firm.

HENRY MANFIELD.
DAVID MANDLE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 7, 1872.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOfore existing under the firm name of DURYEE & BETTS is this day dissolved by mutual consent. JOHN K. DURYEE.
J. BROGNARD BETTS.

The business will be carried on at No. 56 Cortlandt-st., and all liabilities of the firm will be settled by the undersigned. JOHN K. DURYEE.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1872.

BILLIARDS.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE BILLIARD-ROOMS, Nos. 69 and 71 Broadway, (Empire Building,) nearly opposite Wall-st. Seven first-class Phelan tables, including first-class fifteen-ball pool-table; a quiet resort for merchants, bankers, brokers, and others having business in the vicinity of Wall-st. Gold and stock indicator in the room. A side-board, stocked with the finest wines, liquors and cigars, both at retail and for home use. Open from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M. JOHN GAULT, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR DIMENSION STONE REQUIRED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE NEW GOVERNMENT BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS, MO.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT,
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 21, 1872.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 26th day of October, 1872, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed Government building at St. Louis, Mo., all of the dimension required for the exterior of the building.

The species of stone from which a selection will be made will be confined to granite, marble and sandstones, and the qualities especially insisted upon will be uniformity of color and texture, durability, and the capacity for working under the chisel or hammer.

A sample block, 12x12 inches, showing on each face a different kind of cutting, and on one the natural fracture of the stone must be submitted with each bid.

No stone that has not been tested by actual use as cut stone in buildings for at least ten years will be considered, and absolute proof that it has been so used for that period must be furnished.

The stone must further have a good grain and be free from all discoloring substances, and the quarry from which it is procured must be fully opened and capable of furnishing the quality and quantity described within one year.

About 400,000 cubic feet more or less will be required, the actual average of the stones cannot now be given, but will approximate forty feet, the largest stone containing about 200 cubic feet.

The stone will be ordered on a schedule of net sizes, in order that the contractor may make proper allowances for cutting in the quarry-bed, and on this schedule payment will be made allowing an addition of one inch to each face on granite and marble stock and of one-half inch to each cut face of sandstone.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence delivering the stone and the amount per week they can deliver; the stone and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum size of the stones that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished, and a certificate from the Recorder of the County in which the quarry is situated that the bidder is the owner or lessee of the quarry must accompany the bid.

All proposals must be made on and in full accordance with the printed forms to be obtained on application at this office or from the Superintendent, Mr. Thomas Walsh, St. Louis, Mo., and must be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars, ($50,000) that the bidder will accept and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000) and a good and binding lease of the quarry to the Government as security for the faithful performance of the contract, the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract, said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of default.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids, or to divide the contract and use two or more kinds of stone.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed, "Proposals for dimension stone for the new Government building, St. Louis, Mo.," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect.

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

PURCHASING AND DISBURSING PAY-MASTER'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES NAVY, NO. 29 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872.

Proposals, sealed and indorsed "Proposals" or "Bids for Supplies advertised," will be received at this office until 1 o'clock, 24th inst., for the following supplies of the best quality, to be delivered within fifteen days from date of order, free of expense, at the Navy-yard, Washington, D. C.:

BUREAU CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.
25,000 pounds ingot Copper, Lake.
25,000 pounds ingot Copper, other than Lake.

The copper to be subject to the necessary tests and inspection of the proper officers of the above-mentioned yard.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids that may not be deemed advantageous to the Government, and to award each article or item separate, as may be most to its interests.

Responsible security required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded within the time specified.

Blank forms will be furnished at this office, and bids opened on the hour above named, when parties interested are invited to be present.

J. O. BRADFORD,
Pay Director United States Navy.

STORES FOR UNITED STATES ARMY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 23, 1872.

Manufacturers are requested to send to this office printed descriptive cuts and price-lists of such stores as they make, and can recommend for use of the Army in garrison and camp.

The rooms in quarters of officers are generally of moderate size, not over fifteen or sixteen feet square. The cooking stove or range, for troops, should be of size to cook for eighty (80) men.

Wrought-iron, as less liable to breakage, is preferable to cast-iron for these large cooking-stoves.

Pieces should be put on board cars or vessels securely packed for transportation.

Pieces of spare parts are also desired. From these lists it is intended to select those which, being suitable for the purpose, will be least costly, in each geographical military department, for each post to be supplied. (Signed) M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster General,
Brevet Major-General United States Army.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE MISSISSIPPI, MISSOURI AND ARKANSAS RIVERS.

ENGINEER OFFICE, UNITED STATES ARMY,
No. 1,122 PINE-ST., ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 1, 1872.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 3 o'clock M., Nov. 1, 1872, for building and delivering at the head of the Ohio River the hull and a portion of the upper works of an iron snag-boat, 175 feet long and 52 feet wide. Approximate weight of iron required, 375 tons.

For information upon the subject apply to the undersigned in person, or by letter.

W. F. RAYNOLDS,
Lieut.-Col. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
ARMY BUILDINGS, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR BLASTING and removal of rocks in Port Chester Harbor, New-York, will be received until noon of Oct. 30, 1872. For further information apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieut.-Col. Engineers, Brevet Major-General.

UNITED STATES ENGINEER OFFICE,
ARMY BUILDING, HOUSTON AND GREENE STS.,
NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS FOR DREDGING the bar at Belleville, on the Passaic River, New-Jersey, will be received until noon of Oct. 30, 1872. For further information apply to this office.

JOHN NEWTON,
Lieutenant-Colonel Engineers, Brevet Major-General

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
CLASSES FOR DANCING,
AT NO. 212 8TH-AV.,
WILL COMMENCE OCT. 5.

Twice-a-week classes on Mondays and Thursdays, Tuesdays and Fridays, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

Once a week, on Saturday morning and Friday evening. Monday and Thursday evenings for gentlemen.

For terms, &c., send for circular.

ACADEMY OF DANCING.

LYRIC HALL, No. 723 6th-av., and ADELPHI HALL, Broadway, 57d-st. and 7th-av. Mr. TRENOR is pleased to announce that his superior academy rooms are now open. See circulars.

MR. AND MRS. BLASKO'S ACADEMY FOR DANCING, No. 64 West 34th-st.—Instruction commences SATURDAY, Nov. 2. For children at 10 A. M.; for families 4, and gentlemen 8 P. M. Send for circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY, NO. 175 State, corner of Court-st., Brooklyn; classes for beginners are now forming. Send for a circular; inclose twenty-five cent stamp for a revised edition of the Dancers' Assistant.

MANURI'S PRIVATE DANCING Academy, Harvard Rooms, Reservoir-square, 6th-av., corner 42d-st., will open SATURDAY Oct. 19. For terms, &c., send for circular.

HELP WANTED.

TO BOOK-SELLERS.

Wanted, a man possessed of a general knowledge of the book business in all its various departments, of good address and liberal education to travel for a publishing-house; situation permanent. Address, stating age and qualifications, BOOK-SELLER, care Coe, Wetherill & Co., Philadelphia.

A MANCHESTER FIRM, MACHINERY exporters, want an agent. Address W., 183, care of W. H. Smith & Son, Advertising Agents, Manchester, England.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT INTELLIGENT and industrious saleswomen in all departments of fancy goods; experienced saleswomen preferred; must be correct at figures and have good references. Apply at the desk of the Superintendent, between 2 and 4 P. M.

R. H. MACY & CO. WANT SMART WOmen as cashiers; must be quick and correct at figures and good judges of money; best of references required. Apply between 2 and 4 P. M., at the desk of the Superintendent.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO WAITING, chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing; none but those of neat, tidy appearance, and who have good reference need call at No. 60 West 50th-st.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN, EIGHTEEN TO twenty years of age, acquainted with the hardware and house-furnishing trade. Address in own handwriting, C., No. 241 West 39th-st., stating qualification and salary expected.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, TO do cooking, washing and ironing for a family of three. Apply at No. 113 Madison-av., from 9 to 11 o'clock.

WANTED—BY TWO SWEDISH GIRLS, SITtuations in a private family; one as cook and laundress, and the other as chamber-maid and waitress. Call for two days at No. 322 East 33d-st., top floor.

WANTED—A MAN ACCUSTOMED TO THE manufacture of artificial limbs. Apply at No 518 Broadway, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT FRENCH GIRL as seamstress and nurse. Apply at No. 209 5th-av., between 9 and 12 o'clock.

WANTED—AN EXCELLENT COOK, WHO is also to do the plain washing; references required. Apply at 21 East 46th-st., from 10 to 1 o'clock.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHer and ironer; must have best of reference. Apply at No. 107 East 76th-st., between 9 and 12 A. M.

WANTED—A WAITER, ENGLISH OR GERman, of experience, character and capability. Apply at No. 31 East 22d-st., from 9 to 10 o'clock.

WANTED—A GERMAN NURSE; MUST bring good references. Apply at 109 West 42d-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

ADVERTISEMENTS ARE RECEIVED FOR THE NEW-YORK TIMES

At the "Times" Up-Town Office,
No. 54½ West 32d-st., junction Broadway and 6th-av.,
And the "Times" West-side Office,
No. 308 West 23d-st., corner of 8th-av.
NO EXTRA CHARGE WHATEVER.

ALL LADIES

Wishing to obtain good competent German, French, English, Scotch, Irish and American servants, in any capacity, can be suited immediately by calling at WALKER'S, No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

AT CARPENTER'S AGENCY, NO. 336 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av., can be found a large number of Protestant and Catholic cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, nurses, seamstresses, laundresses, cook, wash and ironers, and house-work girls. Also male help, German, English, Scotch, Irish, Swede, &c.

AT PELTON & CO.'S, NO. 645 6TH-AV., near 38th-st., formerly with Bedell, will be found a large number of very desirable servants of all nations, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country; also waiters, coachmen, grooms, &c.

A DRESS-MAKER WHO THOROUGHly understands cutting and fitting desires engagements in families by the day, or a permanent situation. Address DRESS-MAKER, No. 465 7th-av., in the fancy-store, near 35th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A RESPECTAble Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's or Singer's sewing-machines; wages not so much an object as a permanent home; good City reference. Call at No. 134 8th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN AMERICAN girl who can speak French; has first-class reference; will give satisfactory reference as to honesty, character, &c. Can be seen at No. 133 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—A CHAMBERmaid and waitress' situation by a German young woman; very respectable; excellent waitress and chamber-maid; best testimonials; City or country. Call at No. 318 Bowery, entrance on Bleecker-st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—By a respectable girl, a situation as chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-work and waiting for a small family; no objection to the country or to traveling. Apply at No. 158 East 23d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A COMPETENT GIRL as chamber-maid and to take care of children, or chamber-maid and to assist with washing and ironing; good plain sewer; excellent reference. Call at No. 209 West 29th-st., near 10th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A COMPEtent young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or to do plain sewing, or as waitress alone; excellent reference. Call at No. 110 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT German girl, a situation as chamber-maid; can do plain sewing; or as parlor-maid; understands her business perfectly; can be highly recommended by her last employer. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman, as first-class chamber-maid; will assist with washing or as laundress in a small family; no objection to the country; has one year's reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 549 2d-av., between 30th and 31st sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A SCOTCH PROTestant girl as chamber-maid; is first-class; will assist with washing or waiting; can give satisfactory reference in regard to capability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 416 6th-av., near 26th-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation to do chamber-work and waiting; no objection to help with the washing or ironing in a small private family; has the best of references from her last place. Call at 416 7th-av., corner 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT, REspectable young girl, as first-class chamber-maid and seamstress, or chamber-maid and waiting; best City reference. Call at No. 209 West 27th-st., near 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—By a neat, tidy, respectable girl; will do anything required; will give best City references; will assist in washing and ironing if required. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A NEAT AND trustworthy German girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good references from last employer. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID—NURSE.—BY TWO neat and active German girls as chamber-maid and nurse; speak English and some well recommended. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY AN EXPERIenced chamber-maid and plain sewer, and very neat and industrious, with excellent references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; very best of reference. Call at No. 130 West 20th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A HIGHLY-RECommended Swedish girl, as chamber-maid and waitress; very neat and faithful servant. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG GIRL wants a situation as chamber-maid and assist with the washing; would do plain sewing, or take care of children. Call at No. 410 West 25th-st., first floor.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A PROTESTANT young woman as first-class chamber-maid. Call at No. 249 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A COMPETENT girl as chamber-maid, and to do fine washing or waiting; excellent City reference. Apply at No. 391 6th-av., shoe-store.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A person of good experience; is a Protestant; can be well recommended. Call at No. 18 West 33d-st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTAble young girl, for up-stairs work; has good City reference. Call at No. 549 7th-av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Or Nurse.—A very neat and bright girl, with best City references. Call at No. 4 Union-square.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A YOUNG ENGLISH woman wishes a situation as thorough chambermaid, and to do sewing. Call at 220 West 17th-st., rear.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG woman as chamber-maid and fine washer, or plain sewing. Good City reference. Call at 258 West 31st-st.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—BY A YOUNG girl eighteen years of age, a situation as children's maid, and assist in the upstairs work; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 433 West 40th-st., third floor, front.

CHILDREN'S NURSE.—A SITUATION by a respectable young woman; the last nursing has the best of City references. Call for two days at No. 151 89th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs., third floor, back room.

CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—BY A RESpectable young girl to take care of children and do plain sewing, or light chamber-work; good City reference from last place. Call at No. 306 East 33d-st.

CITY AND COUNTRY LADIES WHO wish to employ good, faithful women end girls at moderate wages can be nicely suited at E. CARROLL'S agency, No. 69 6th-av., first floor.

COOK, WASHER AND IRONER, OR chouse-work, by a respectable young English Protestant; understands good family cooking, washing, &c.; will make herself generally useful in family; has no objection to go a short distance from the City; a comfortable home wanted; will give reference as to respectability, honesty, &c. Call at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A NEAT, TIDY YOUNG WOMAN, as family cook; understands her business in all branches; is an excellent bread, biscuit, pie-maker and baker; is a very fine cream, soup and jelly maker; has understands preserving; has one year's reference from last employer. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—A chamber-maid, and waitress.—By two respectable young girls, sisters; will give best City references from former employer; will do all the work required in a family between them; moderate wages expected; will go a short distance from the City. Can be seen at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

COOK—USEFUL MAN.—A FRENCHMAN and wife, who speak German, want situations as cook and useful man; the man understands the care of horses and driving; the wife is a good cook, washer and ironer, also a good plain family sewer; reference required. Apply at No. 621 6th-av.

COOK—WAITER.—BY A PROTESTANT man and wife, who have lately come from England, situation as a cook and waiter in a private family; has no incumbrance, and will give satisfactory references. Address C. W., No. 182 5th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer; is a thorough plain cook, and washer and ironer; has five years' City reference from last place; lady to be seen; will go a little way to the country. Apply at No. 645 6th-av.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A SITUation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches; will take second girl's place; is an excellent pastry and dessert cook; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 347 East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant, a situation as an excellent plain cook and as a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference; eighteen months from her last place. Apply at No. 590 3d-av., between 38th and 39th sts.

COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook; she is an excellent cook; has the best of City references; none but a private family need apply. Call for three days at No. 290 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS A FIRSTrate cook; is economical; not afraid to take care of her kitchen; willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 322

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCT. 10, 1872.

REGULAR REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ULYSSES S. GRANT,

OF ILLINOIS.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

HENRY WILSON,

OF MASSACHUSETTS.

"Gen. Grant never has been defeated, and he never will be."—HORACE GREELEY.

"While asserting the right of every Republican to his untrammeled choice of a candidate for next President until a nomination is made, I venture to suggest that Gen. Grant will be far better qualified for that momentous trust in 1872 than he was in 1868."—HORACE GREELEY, *Speech on 5th January*, 1871.

Amusements This Evening.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.—DIAMONDS—Geo. Clarke, James Lewis, Miss Fanny Davenport.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—PYGMALION AND GALATEA—Mr. Geo. Boniface, Miss Catharine Rogers.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—ARRAH NA POGUE—Mr. and Mrs. Dion Boucicault.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.—ROI CAROTTE—Mrs. John Wood and Mr. John Brougham.

UNION-SQUARE THEATRE.—AGNES—Miss Agnes Ethel, Miss Emily Mestayer, Mr. D. H. Harkins.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE AND CURIOSITIES—Afternoon and evening.

ST. JAMES THEATRE.—SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS—Birch, Wambold, Backus and others.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.—ETHIOPIAN MINSTRELSY—Kelly, Leon, Bryant, Seymour, Reed.

NO. 720 BROADWAY.—EMERSON'S CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS—Ben Cotton, Emerson, Laura and others.

TONY PASTOR'S OPERA-HOUSE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—ANNUAL EXHIBITION OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND AGRICULTURE. Day and evening.

FOOT HOUSTON-STREET.—BAILEY'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ASSOCIATION HALL.—LECTURE by Rev. Hugh Stowell. Subject: "The People's Proverbs."

ST. PETER'S HALL.—ILLUMINATED LECTURE by Prof. Sedgwick.

The New-York Times.

The NEW-YORK TIMES is pre-eminently a family paper, all objectionable advertisements being rigidly excluded; and it has a constantly increasing circulation among the most respectable classes of the community.

TERMS TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

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The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition.....10
The Sunday Edition, per annum.....2
The EUROPEAN EDITION, per annum, postage extra.....3

SPECIAL RATES FOR THE WEEKLY AND SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES FOR 1872.

The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....$1 00
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, per annum.....2 50

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THE NEW-YORK TIMES.
New-York City.

The idea that one man can carry the vote of a State in his breeches pocket, was probably entertained until a late hour on Tuesday evening by Ex-Gov. CURTIN, of Pennsylvania. The Greeleyites had flattered him into this belief—the *Tribune* had overwhelmed him with abject fawnings, and Mr. CURTIN undoubtedly thought that he was the head of the Republican Party. Once more the lesson has been taught which politicians are so slow to learn—that politicians and newspapers are only powerful so long as they truly, faithfully, and candidly represent public opinion. When a man has performed this duty for some time, he occasionally is deluded into the idea that *he* is the public—that all the world will follow him. The latest victim to this delusion is ANDREW G. CURTIN, who owed his position entirely to the Republican Party, and took the first opportunity which presented itself of dealing a treacherous stab at that party and its chiefs. We doubt whether the applause of the Greeleyites and Copperheads will compensate him for this betrayal of his principles and his friends.

Col. FORNEY is once more with us—for which we ought, no doubt, to sing a *Te Deum* and make our humblest bows. We are among the old-fashioned people, however, who think that a friend who sticks to you when you appear to be in a tight place is worth a score of fair-weather admirers; and we cannot forget (although we mention it without the least unkindness) that when the Republicans of Pennsylvania seemed to need help, Col. FORNEY did his best to defeat them. He, too, boasted that he and his friends would defeat HARTRANFT. There seems, so far as we can judge, to have been three Republican votes cast against us in Pennsylvania—those of FORNEY, MCCLURE and CURTIN. No doubt they acted "from the best of motives"—men always do when they turn upon their friends. Now Col. FORNEY is going to help us, and we are very much obliged to him.

Among the incidents of the elections on Tuesday, which will give general satisfaction to honest men, is the defeat of DAN VOORHEES, in the Sixth District, Indiana. When a man commits an error through misinformation, or imperfect judgment, he may be forgiven; but when he knows well which is the wrong and which the right course, and persists in taking the wrong one from purely selfish motives, he deserves no sympathy. VOORHEES started by denouncing GREELEY in the bitterest language; he declared that it would be a crime for the Democratic Party to take GREELEY as their candidate. He soon afterward threw his arms round GREELEY'S neck, not because he had changed his opinions about the "Sage," but because he declared he could not save his own seat in Congress unless he gave in to the fraud. But a just punishment has overtaken him. His surrender of his principles has brought upon him the very fate to avoid which he made that surrender, and "serve him right" will be the verdict of every honest man in the country.

It will be encouraging to all public men who are slandered to study the verdict of Ohio and Pennsylvania in the celebrated case of DANA, GREELEY & CO. *versus* Gen. GRANT. The canvass was opened by CARL SCHURZ with an infamous insinuation against the President. From that time onward, every species of calumny was leveled at Gen. GRANT. His wife and children were not spared, and in attacking them, C. A. DANA naturally took the lead, and the rest of his gang followed. Yet, of all the hundreds of slanders started, not one remains on its legs today. The people have shown in what light they regard these cowardly attacks. We hope these elections will lead public men to place greater confidence in future in the good sense and justice of the public, and induce them to disregard—as Gen. GRANT has nobly done—the malicious inventions of professional libelers like CHARLES A. DANA.

Among the agencies which helped to form the Republican enthusiasm of New-York, on Tuesday evening, Mr. KEELER'S stereopticon ought to have its due recognition. The TIMES secured the use of a wire connecting with Twenty-third-street and Broadway, and, as quickly as the messages from Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana were read off by the telegraph operator, they were written on the glass slide of Mr. KEELER'S instrument, and flashed out in huge letters before the gaze of the assembled thousands who watched for hours the thick-coming series of good tidings. For conveying news in a way that he who runs may read, commend us to Mr. KEELER'S stereopticon. We shall make use of this clever invention again on the night of the final elections.

Will the people of New-York be contented to elect their City Judge in obedience to the dictation of Tammany Hall and Fourth Ward clubs? If not, they will reject GUNNING S. BEDFORD, who is being pressed by Tammany, and Tammany alone, and who is canvassing the lower wards with an industry which might better be applied to the discharge of his duties. Fancy any man having the folly to ally himself, for better or worse, with Tammany Hall after what has happened during the past two years! GUNNING S. BEDFORD has chosen to do this, and we earnestly hope that the people will not dream of re-electing him. Let us put men of the stamp of Judge BRADY on the Bench, now that we have the opportunity.

The tremendous crowd that attended the soldiers' ratification meeting in the Cooper Institute yesterday evening is an earnest of the Republican strength which is gathering for a sweeping victory in this State. As Gen. DIX remarked last night, New-York may be counted on to do her duty at least as thoroughly as Pennsylvania has done. The fate of BUCKALEW seals the fate of KERNAN, for it shows that the people are not to be taken in by thin pretenses of reform put forward by political combinations to whom corruption is a prime necessity of existence. It hardly needed the presence of a professional lobbyist on the Tammany State ticket to discredit all the claims of that organization to public confidence. The ticket headed by DIX and ROBINSON is a pledge that the Republican Party of this State is honestly resolved to extirpate all rings which fatten upon public plunder, and to restore to New-York its long-lost heritage of good government.

The result, in brief, of Tuesday's elections is as follows: In Pennsylvania the Republicans have elected the Governor, a Supreme Court Judge and Auditor-General; have secured a majority of both Houses of the Legislature, and, consequently, the United States Senator to be elected this year, and have elected twenty-three out of the twenty-seven members of Congress returned by the State. In Ohio the Republican candidates for Secretary of State and Supreme Court Judge have been elected; the Republicans have both Houses of the Legislature, and thirteen members of Congress. In Indiana, although the vote turns out to be closer than was anticipated, we are justified in claiming the Governor and State officers, and have certainly secured a majority in both branches of the Legislature, a United States Senator, and eight out of the thirteen Congressmen voted for. Now, let New-York close up its ranks for November, and we shall strike Tammany as dead as its offspring Greeleyism.

What the Returns Show.

The lesson of North Carolina, of Oregon, Vermont and Maine, is repeated by the elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska. The corrupt coalition has brought no strength to the Democratic Party, while it has cost them thousands of votes, and this is most obviously the case where most effort was made to create a division in the Republican ranks. Pennsylvania was deliberately avowed by the coalitionists to be the State they most hoped to carry, and where they had secured the most prominent defections from the Republicans. What do the figures show there? They show an overwhelming rejection of the false pretenses of Baltimore, in Democratic districts. Taking at random a dozen counties which at the last Gubernatorial election gave decided Democratic majorities, and we find the following result:

Counties.	Dem. maj. 1869.	Dem. maj. 1872.
Berks	6,560	6,000
Bucks	556	350
Clinton	679	600
Cumberland	884	400
Elk	511	400
Greene	1,450	1,300
Lycoming	534	400
Montgomery	1,079	400
Montour	489	300
North Hampton	3,426	3,000
Schuylkill	1,000	900
Westmoreland	1,342	1,200
Total	18,610	15,250

Let it be remembered that the Anti-Hartranft movement was reinforced by such men as CURTIN and FORNEY, and by some of the most widely-read Republican journals of the State, and the significance of these Democratic losses in explaining the splendid Republican majority is much increased. As far as the returns enable us to judge, Ohio, outside of the Cincinnati District, tells much the same story. The Republican gains in the Democratic counties balance, or more than balance, the Democratic gains in Republican counties. We have heard a great deal about breaking up the old parties. The men who deserted the Republican organization fondly hoped that this operation would injure the Republicans alone. They have found out their mistake. They have discovered that there are more Democrats who won't be sold than there are Republicans who will be. These results are obvious in the vote on the State tickets. They are still more so in the Congressional vote, where national issues were the main ones.

It is idle for the defeated tricksters who are baulked in the boldest and basest piece of political chicanery to cry out "fraud" in order to explain the splendid Republican victory in Pennsylvania and the result in the other States. Charges of fraud do not meet the case as it stands. They do not explain the enormous Democratic losses in their own counties. Nor do they explain the meagre results brought about by the "Liberals." If there has been fraud, the laws provide ample machinery for its exposure and punishment; but of these we hear nothing. Such charges are but meant to break the awful fall of Greeleyism.

We have also heard much of the loosening of party ties being certain to secure the negroes in their rights. This is done, but not in the way the GREELEY men had promised. It is done by honest Democrats coming fairly over to the Republican side, leaving the extremists to be crushed by such popular judgments as that of Tuesday. On the whole, the most remarkable feature of the canvass thus far, is the conduct of the Democratic voters. It shows a complete disintegration of the old party, and the gathering of its best elements under the standard of the Republicans. Our party, therefore, secures to the President the proud position of the direct representative of all the best men of the country—a position from which measures of progressive reform become not only easy, but necessary.

Tammany and the Local Nominations.

We suppose that Tammany must be convinced by this time that it cannot nominate any local officer who will be elected by a majority of the citizens of New-York in November. The little game of truck and dicker which is being conducted between the Tammany Committee, and the Committee which calls itself "Liberal," is, therefore, both ludicrous and useless. Ring influence in this City has been pretty severely "scotched" already. The people are determined that it shall be killed outright. No respectable man can run on a Tammany nomination and continue to be respectable, and the overpowering majority of the people of New-York will certainly refuse to indorse any candidate who does not present an unblemished reputation, and abilities fully up to the standard of the position for which he is selected. The local struggle of the year must be fought out on the same basis as it was in November last, without regard to partisan distinctions, and with a single eye to honesty and capacity. We have paid dearly enough for making local office the spoils of an unscrupulous party organization, and for filling the local Bench with men who were the pliant tools of a low-lived and corrupt gang of politicians. The men who will be elected to fill the highest executive and judicial positions in New-York City this Fall must be free from the tyranny of party pledges and party influence—must be, in fact, simply and solely the nominees of the people.

Of course, the Tammany organs, and the horde of hungry politicians who have fed at the crib of Tammany Hall, are utterly unable to comprehend, far less to sympathize with, the public determination on this point. They keep wrangling and trading over their pet nominees, just as if the wave of non-partisan reform had never swept over them and their works, and as if it were not as certain as fate that it would do so, with still more irresistible force, at the approaching election. Here is a sample of the kind of talk that passes current among Tammany newspapers for political wisdom:

"In case Tammany accepts FITHIAN and insists on SULLIVAN for the Supreme Court, a compromise may be made by which both these candidates will be nominated. The Committee will repeat JEROME BUCK instead of Judge BEDFORD for City Judge. The nomination of Judge GARVIN for District-Attorney depends wholly on the result of the Fithian-Sullivan compromise."

Meanwhile the people don't care a rush for what FITHIAN'S friends insist on, or anybody else's backers are disposed to concede. This sort of thing is as dead as Greeleyism, for if we cannot help being cursed with the system of an elective Judiciary, we can at least see to it that the Bench of the Supreme Court is not filled by the nominees of pot-house politicians, and is not made the subject of the compromises of a Tammany caucus. A recent resolution of the Committee of Seventy very well expressed the sentiments of the great mass of New-York Reformers on this point.

"We will, under no circumstances, indorse or sanction the nomination to judicial office of any man who has had any connection or manifested any sympathy with the corrupt and wicked Ring against which the people of this City are struggling, and which they are determined to destroy, root and branch."

Various eleventh-hour Reformers, who jumped into the breach after it had been stormed, and hallooed very loudly after victory was certain, are at present clamorous in asking for recognition as consistent and unswerving enemies of local corruption. Without questioning the sincerity of these persons, it is only necessary to remind them that their probationary career has hardly been long enough to warrant the belief that they have been fairly weaned from their old affiliations. In the nominations for Judges, and in the nomination for District-Attorney, it is equally essential that the reform candidates should have no personal interest in obstructing the fullest investigation into the record of Ring corruption. The prosecuting officer who will be elected in November must be capable of being implicitly trusted to follow up energetically the many ramifications of frauds upon the public treasury which yet remain untouched, and must be a man who has never stepped out of his way to serve TWEED, or to follow in the path of HALL. To have a perfect restoration of public confidence in the judicial branch of the Government, we must, in fact, have new men, and though this necessity may involve some slight injustice to officials who have recently deserved well of the public, it is better on every account that the necessity should be fairly recognized and consistently acted on. Let us have first-rate Judges for the Supreme and Superior Courts, and a good City Judge. The last post certainly ought not to be filled again by its present incumbent, who has been intriguing for Tammany nomination, and who, by that act, forfeits his "claim" to the support of honest citizens.

A Table Turned.

One of the old-fashioned requisites for success in politics and journalism, used to be a reasonable facility at perceiving facts and accepting them. But FENTON'S disciple has improved on this sort of thing. His method of dealing with facts is as much superior to the ordinary one, as his professional morals are superior to those of average Christians. He substitutes for facts his version of them, and then misinterprets his own version and calls on his readers to admire. this doubled and twisted folly and impudence, as the voice of a prophet. Yesterday, when the returns had made it perfectly sure that Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Indiana had rejected GREELEY and Greeleyism, the *Tribune* Professor blandly exclaimed to his melancholy followers, "Let us take a fresh look at our yesterday's table." He then adds Indiana to his own side, and produces—what? A calculation showing a majority of electoral votes for GREELEY? By no means. Even with Indiana, which he knew did not belong to him, he could only give GREELEY 178 votes—eleven short of a majority. Upon this lame and impotent conclusion, showing the utter defeat of his candidate under any and all circumstances, he cries out lustily, "*That settles it.* Friends! we are on the homestretch, with every prospect of success!" Well, that *does* settle it, and we don't suppose any amount of bellowing on the homestretch will make the man who is distanced in the race come out ahead. Meanwhile, as it must be tiresome "taking a fresh look" at the same old table every day, we submit the following for the Professor's inspection, with the suggestion that he reproduce it in his paper for the benefit of JOHN COCHRANE & CO.:

STATES FOR GRANT.

Alabama	10	New Hampshire	5
Arkansas	6	New-York	35
California	6	North Carolina	10
Illinois	21	Ohio	22
Iowa	11	Oregon	3
Kansas	5	Pennsylvania	29
Maine	7	Rhode Island	4
Massachusetts	13	South Carolina	7
Michigan	11	Vermont	5
Minnesota	5	Wisconsin	10
Nebraska	3	Connecticut	6
Indiana	15	West Virginia	5
New-Jersey	9	Virginia	11
Nevada	3		
Total			277

STATES FOR GREELEY.		DOUBTFUL.	
Delaware	3	Mississippi	8
Florida	4	Louisiana	8
Georgia	11	Missouri	15
Maryland	8		
Kentucky	12	Total	31
Tennessee	12		
Texas	8		
Total	58		

It will be seen that from the list of States counted for GRANT, and morally sure to go for him, we can afford to lose Alabama, Arkansas, California, Illinois, New-Jersey and New-York, in all eighty-seven votes; or carrying Illinois, can share the remainder of the last-named States and Connecticut and the two Virginias; or carrying New-York and Illinois—as we shall—can give up Alabama, Arkansas, California, Indiana, New-Jersey, Nevada, New-Hampshire, North Carolina, Connecticut, West Virginia and Virginia. This is a good margin, and the Professor, by "taking a fresh look" at the table now and then, can vary it in a half dozen other ways, each successive one making the election of Gen. GRANT more certain.

Humors of the Elections.

There are some incidents connected with the brilliant victory the Republicans have won which we commend to the attention of people who enjoy a joke. It is good, for instance, to see the *World*—which began the canvass by denouncing GREELEY, and ended it by worshipping him as a kind of Providence—coming out yesterday morning with a few dismal lines setting forth that it could not arrive at "any definite conclusion as yet." It was troubled with the complaint known to horses as the "staggers," and will take a day or two to get round, after which it will write a few essays in words of four syllables on the duty of journalists refusing to obey the behests of their party, and proceed to throw GREELEY overboard. The *Express* was, of course, a little more incoherent than ever, and asked—"Is this an election?" It seems to us to have been a very satisfactory one—but opinions differ. The best joke, however, was perpetrated by the Professor of Journalism. Undismayed by State after State going against GREELEY, he set to work to prepare a table which proved conclusively that GREELEY must be beaten, and then he cried, "Friends! we are on the homestretch, with every prospect of success." With defeat in every quarter, he assures the benighted Cochranites that he sees "every prospect of success." Let us, he says, "take a fresh look at our table." With a looking-glass in one hand and his "table" in the other, he finds consolation under circumstances which would have scared Mark Tapley. After the 5th of next month, when GREELEY will be the worst beaten candidate that ever run for office, we shall still hear him crying aloud for his beloved "table"—more precious to him than ever WINDUST'S table was to HORACE himself. GREELEY may be defeated everywhere, but what of it so long as you still leave the Professor his table? As for the "homestretch," we wish Mr. NAST would draw a picture of it. Even the largest words which the *World* could supply would fail to do justice to the subject.

In another column we have collected a few of the predictions made by the Greeleyites before election. They read well now—as we said they would. Pray look at the glowing prophecies of AUGUSTUS SCHELL, ETHAN ALLAN and the wonderful JOHN COCHRANE. You will see that COCHRANE, single-handed, is going to prostrate Gen. GRANT beneath "an avalanche of votes"—in other words he will appear as the champion repeater. It only remains now to drive the gang out of politics in this State, and to this task we shall address ourselves until the 5th of November. New-York must not pass under the control of Copperheads and Tammany. We cannot consider our work done until we have put COCHRANE, FENTON & Co. on the same "homestretch" with HORACE GREELEY.

Pickpockets in Street-Cars.

The street-car pickpocket has become, in the slang of the day, an institution, and if the fraternity goes on for a year or two longer as it has gone on for a year or two past, the contributions that it levies upon the community will rival those of the public pickpockets of the Ring. All the lines are more or less infested with this practicer of the meanest kind of larceny, but the Fourth-avenue line is the special object of his constant attentions. One case has been brought to our attention, in which a gentleman who had been relieved of his pocket-book twice on this line within a year and a half, went to the Thirty-second-street station to make searches and inquiries, and there found pickpockets spoken of by conductors and overseers much as a New-Jersey inn-keeper might speak of mosquitoes in August—as a rather disagreeable sort of creature, to be sure, but as one the presence of which in swarms was to be looked for in that locality. Their feats were related as curious and interesting incidents of City travel; it was told how they would take pocket-books from passengers before their very eyes and those of the conducter, and not only so, but would immediately extract the money, and leaving cards and memorandums untouched, drop the purse down through the window-slide between the outer and inner boarding of the car, where, when the car was cleaned, they would afterward be found. As to any responsibility for such a condition of things, or as to its being any reproach to the line, there appeared to be no signs of such a feeling among these knowing officials. And at the first blush it may seem that the managers of a line are not responsible for the morals of their customers, or for their crimes, so long as they are committed in secret. The company is obliged to carry all passengers who do not offend public decency or break the public peace; and therefore, it may be said, that it cannot be called upon to protect one passenger against the thievish practices of a second, who is in his conduct quite as unobjectionable a person as the other.

This plea is specious; but there is another side to the question. If railway companies must take all decent people who offer and who will pay their way, so must hotels; and yet hotels and all persons engaged in like business are held responsible for the safety of the money and luggage of every person they receive. We do not, however, therefore propose that street-railway companies should be held to a like responsibility. The different circumstances of the case change the nature of their liability. But we do suggest that it is but right that they should cast off their present indifference, and assume some responsibility in this matter. They do not allow drunkenness or violence, now, in their vehicles; they would not permit open robbery. We may be very certain that if a certain man or gang of men were known to be in the habit of seizing a conductor, and "going through" his pockets, the said individual or individuals would not be taken up on any line, or if so, it would only be that they might be the better secured by the Police. Nay, we may be sure that a like outrage would be resented if committed only upon an innocent passenger, supposing always that he had paid his fare. For the credit of the line might otherwise suffer, and accruing profits might thereby be diminished.

Now, although their practical monopoly makes the railway companies indifferent to any further accommodation of the public than is required for the filling of their own coffers, and although the crowd in the cars, which is said to make the pickpocket's work easy, is both the company's excuse for non-interference with his thieving, and their assurance that fear of his depredations cannot well diminish their profits, there may be a way to compel them to give some attention to this matter, and, if there is, it should, and ere long it will, be found out and put in practice. These pickpockets are nearly all of them well known to the Police, and not only to them, but to the private detectives, and an arrangement might easily be made for such a system of supervision that the pickpockets, not knowing when or by whom they might be arrested, or warned off the cars, would find their occupation seriously interfered with, to the great benefit of the honest part of the public. Aside from the question of loss, the present condition of things is a disgraceful nuisance. One cannot be constantly obeying the injunction "Beware of pickpockets," and thinking of pocket, book and watch, and even of shirt-studs, for in one case reported a gentleman had a set of three diamond studs taken out of his shirt on the Fourth-avenue car. To keep one's mind upon one's money and apparel would make life a burden. And, indeed, the pickpocket is the most offensive sort of animal; for he is like a spy, a man who sits by you and meets you in apparent good faith, and yet is meantime plotting against you and watching his opportunity. From such a pest the public has a right to ask the monopolists of our street travel to relieve us by all practicable means, and at least to come out of their present apathy upon the subject. The managers of the Fourth-avenue line would do well to take the first steps in the matter, as their customers are the greatest sufferers.

The Arizona Diamond Hoax.

A more thoroughly disgusted set of men could not easily be found than the expeditionists who returned to San Francisco a few evenings since from Arizona, whither they had gone about a month ago in quest of the diamond fields, descriptions of which have been published in every newspaper in the country. The telegraph announces that "they declare the whole diamond excitement to be a fraud." From this it may be inferred that they have failed to find the mines, and have come back to their families with heavy hearts and light pockets. If the experience of these exceedingly foolish persons had the effect of deterring others from starting off on similar missions there would be no reason for regret; but, unfortunately, there is no likelihood that it is going to have any such result. The mania for rapidly acquiring fortunes is too strongly developed to be so speedily checked. Boxes, full of diamonds of the purest water, have a magical influence upon the average mind. The very thought of being able to put hands upon similar gems, and thus realize millions of dollars, becomes perfectly irresistible; the dreamer takes up his carpet-bag and his spare cash, and resolves to go in quest of fortune. If men were to do this kind of thing who could afford to lose capital without being reduced to the condition of beggars, it might not be so bad; but, unluckily, it nearly always occurs that the greatest sufferers are those who have the least ability to bear losses.

When this Arizona diamond fever first broke out, we took an early occasion to denounce it as a hoax, hoping that by so doing hundreds of well-meaning young men would be prevented from making investigations on their own account. The wily rogues who started the story ought not to have been able to deceive any one, considering that they took care never to fix the locality of the mines, although, according to their own showing, the title to the lands was as strong as it is possible for a title to be. When questioned closely upon the subject, the replies elicited were of this nature:

Q.—Where are the mines situated?

A.—All I know is that a company has been formed, and that the discovery was made somewhere down south.

Q.—Will you not inform the public of the exact locality? Unless you do, there can be no confidence reposed in the statements that have been made.

A.—Well, you see *there is good* reason for not being too explicit as to the locality. The reasons are purely of a business nature. The managers do not think it would be good policy at this time to make the communication. It is sufficient to say that the mines exist on the borders of Arizona, and are the richest of the kind now known.

The lapidary who examined the diamonds and rubies, used as a bait to catch the unwary, declared that the whole would not realize more than $22,000. He calculated the diamonds at $20,000, and the five pounds of rubies at $2,000. In looking round for opinions as to the amount of reliance to be placed in the exhibitions of stones, the reporters hit upon one man who seemed to have a proper conception of the fraud. His conclusions were these:

"There are several reasons why I doubt the truth of the stories that are told of this discovery. In the first place, it is too rich—too good to be true. If the deposits they tell of really had an existence, I don't see why there should be any concealment. They claim to have a patent for the lands. Then why object to inform us of the whereabouts of them. It appears to be as if these fellows want to sell a few hundred thousand dollars' worth of the stock, put the money in their pockets, while at the same time they get a lot of men down there to help settle up the country and keep the Indians away, so that BILL LENT, and ROBERTS and HARPENDING can work their silver mines."

Of itself, this statement ought to have been sufficient to render the operations of the swindlers abortive. Just at the time, however, it was reported that Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN owned considerable stock in the enterprise, and was working energetically for its success. Upon the strength of this statement, numerous expeditions of miners were fitted out, and many of them had started before Gen. MCCLELLAN'S card contradicting the story was made public. Now, it is quite evident that something ought to be done toward making an example of the men who perpetrate frauds of this nature. As long as they are permitted to enjoy an immunity from prosecution, they will continue to hatch more schemes of a similar nature, and to spring them upon the country when least expected.

MINOR TOPICS.

ERRATUM.—A very unfortunate error occurred in the printing of an article entitled "Two Anecdotes," which we published yesterday. The mistake was made in a paragraph referring to a silly and unmanly slur cast upon Mr. THOMAS MURPHY by DE WITT CLINTON LITTLEJOHN:

"Among other disparaging allusions to Mr. MURPHY, was the charge that he 'spells Collector with a K.' The only occasion in which Mr. MURPHY ever used his pen in Mr. LITTLEJOHN'S presence was when LITTLEJOHN was much in need of $5,000, and was unable to obtain it on a note which he had offered for discount. *Mr. Greeley* kindly indorsed the note, and went with Mr. LITTLEJOHN to the Grocers' Bank, procured the discount, and handed Mr. LITTLEJOHN the proceeds."

For the name of "*Mr. Greeley*" in the above passage, read "*Mr. Murphy.*" Probably our readers detected this error for themselves. It was Mr. MURPHY who indorsed the impecunious LITTLEJOHN'S note, and LITTLEJOHN took the first opportunity of turning upon Mr. MURPHY and slandering him—on the principle that if a man has done you a service you have a right to injure him. Mr. LITTLEJOHN could have gratified this disgraceful propensity without inventing a story and circulating it as the truth.

We would direct attention to the notice published in another column regarding the failure of certain inspectors of registry to administer the oath to, and to examine applicants for registration. The Chief of the Election Bureau states, that in order "to prevent probable question and possible confusion," it is desirable that all electors who were registered without having been both sworn and examined, should again present themselves for registration and be sworn. We trust that this recommendation will not be lost sight of, any more than the fact that the first opportunity of complying with it will be presented on Wednesday next.

The Register of Records notes the absence of any homicidal deaths during last week as being a very rare event. We believe that the people have it in their power to render this absence of homicidal crime a much frequent characteristic of the weekly records. The election in November gives the people of New-York an opportunity to elevate still further the character of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and they can do a great deal to elect such an Assembly as will rid us of the infamous parody on justice exemplified in many of our Police and District Courts. Purify the Bench and the Legislature, and the battle of reform is more than half won—and a reform victory means the decrease of crime as well as the overthrow of corruption.

The British Cabinet and people are not very hard to please in the matter of reduction of the national debt. The Chancellor of the Exchequer made quite a point in a recent speech, by showing that in four years the Liberal Government had contrived to pay off a slice of the national debt equal to seventy-five millions of dollars. When we remember that in three years and a half the Administration of President GRANT has succeeded in paying off $358,468,000 of our national indebtedness, the British figures assume rather paltry dimensions. Great Britain, with infinitely less resources, carries today a load of debt nearly double that of the United States, and yet is exceedingly proud of the achievement of reducing it at the rate of $19,000,000 per annum.

The disease which carried off so many horses in this City last year now prevails in epidemic form at Toronto, C. W. The animals are dying so rapidly that the street-railroad companies have not been able to run more than half the usual number of cars, a great deal of public inconvenience being occasioned thereby. So far, the bakers, butchers and grocers have suffered most, their employes being, in many cases, compelled to keep traveling pretty steadily to and from the markets with heavy loads on their backs. If the disease maintains the same daily increase for a month longer, it is feared that the street-cars will have to stop altogether, while hired carriages cannot be had at any price. This certainly is not a cheering prospect for the citizens of Toronto.

Some time since, there appeared to be good reason to expect that a large number of the French citizens of Elsass and Lorraine would establish themselves in Canada. However, it is now stated, on the authority of the Government Emigration Agent at Quebec, that none can be received who lack the means to sustain themselves without being a burden upon the people of the Dominion. This is indeed fixing matters down to a business basis, which is not likely to be relished very much by the exiles. Now, considering that the French Canadians are coming to the United States in increasing numbers every year, we think that the Elsatians would be making a very stupid move if they decided to settle in Canada. A great many of their countrymen are already prospering in our Western States. Uncle Sam will accept them without examining their purses, and the sooner they decide to come the better for themselves.

Mr. Sullivan's Reply.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

If I do not answer an anonymous note, to which you gave place in your columns today. Readers who do not know the facts might believe the insinuation, that in the matter of certain writs of habeas corpus, granted by Justice Cardozo, I neglected my duty. The truth is, that since I have been in the office of the District-Attorney, when any writ came under my notice or care, no discharge, in any case, was ever granted without my having made every objection, legal or otherwise, which was pertinent. Respectfully yours,

ALGERNON S. SULLIVAN,
Assistant District-Attorney.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

"The Home stretch."

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The New-York *Tribune* of this morning says: "We are on the *home stretch*," and confident of success." True! H. G. *is going home*, to Chappaqua, and has every prospect of reaching there and remaining there. VET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

A Chance for Mr. Stanley.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Would it not be a good idea if some of the newspapers that now support the Sage of Chapaquack would start a subscription list with the view of engaging Stanley to find him at the election. Yours respectfully,

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1872. EPSILON.

The Time for Work.

From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.

Less than one month now remains in which to work for the success of one of the best tickets that was ever placed in nomination by any party. The arguments on both sides have all been made, and all the slanders have probably been invented that the fertile brains of the Greeleyites could coin. All that can be said henceforth, then, in favor of or against the candidates, will be mere repetitions of what has already been stated.

The great majority of the electors of the country have pretty well defined conceptions of the fitness or unfitness of the different candidates for office. The efforts of the Republican leaders from this time to election, therefore, should be directed to securing the greatest amount of individual work possible. More good can be accomplished by systematic colportage than in any other way. If a careful canvass of every town and ward in this county has not already been made, not an hour's time should be lost in setting about the work. But where this has been done, a list of the "doubtfuls" should be carefully taken, and every active Republican in the town or ward should be furnished with a copy of it. Those acquainted with the voters recorded as doubtful should make it a point to go and labor with them. Too many cannot wait upon the same elector, but not a "doubtful" should be allowed to escape these canvassers. In these visits care should be taken how the voters are approached. It is a delicate matter to attempt to advise an intelligent citizen as to his duty on election day. In fact, advice should not be offered, but the qualifications of the one candidate and the disqualifications of the other should be candidly and dispassionately argued.

Nor should the same train of argument be followed with a voter who was formerly a Democrat as with one who is dissatisfied with something that has been done by the Republican Party. The absurdity of a Democrat's—a man who has been a supporter of the principles taught by Jefferson—voting for Greeley, who has been the emoodiment of everything opposed to those principles, should be shown to the former Democrat; while the dissatisfied Republican should be induced, if possible, to forget Grant's faults in his grand achievements. Nor should this kind of work be confined to any specified committees.

Every Republican who really desires the success of the ticket at the head of our columns should feel in duty bound to do what he can to help the good cause along. He should visit his neighbors and friends, talk over the political situation with them, and strengthen the weak and encourage the strong to renewed activity. The man of business, on the street, in the shop, store or office, may, by a few words in favor of our candidates, do much good. We say to our friends, therefore, let your efforts be directed, from this forward, to individual labor, and let every friend of Grant and Wilson feel that he has a work to perform. See that your neighbors are going right, and work for the entire ticket.

James Anthony Froude.

Mr. James Anthony Froude, the historian, and Miss Emily Faithfull, "Queen's Printer," arrived yesterday from England. A complimentary dinner will be given Mr. Froude, by Messrs. Scribner, Armstrong & Co., at Delmonico's, on Tuesday evening, the 15th inst. Prof. Tyndall also arrived in the Russia.

BEFORE AND AFTER.

Admissions, Confessions and Predictions of Greeleyites and Greeley Journals Before the Election — The Home-Stretch.

From the World, Monday, Oct. 7.

The Presidential contest is often virtually decided a month in advance of the final vote. It will probably be so decided to-morrow * * * by a Democratic victory in *at least* two of the three important States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio.

From the Herald, Oct. 7.

The main question, therefore, is Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will be the popular vote of the States as between Grant and Greeley for President, and hence the main battle in Pennsylvania and Indiana will be for the Governor, and in Ohio for the State ticket, not as a test of the strength of the immediate candidates, but as a trial which, in such case, will settle the question for Grant or Greeley in November. Nay, it is understood on all sides that these State elections of to-morrow will either settle the question of the Presidential succession in favor of Gen. Grant, or, by a popular reaction against him, make the interval up to the 5th of November, including the national election of that day, one of the most exciting, desperate, closely-contested and doubtful political struggles in the history of the United States.

From the Sun, Oct. 7.

These estimates show the important part which the three great central States will play in this Presidential election. The result will probably be determined by them.

From Augustus Schell, Chairman Democratic Committee, to Walter S. Hicks, Sept. 27.

Our prospects for success are indeed flattering. From Pennsylvania our friends send us the most encouraging tidings. Many of them claim a majority for Buckalew of 25,000. In Ohio the feeling for reform and good government has become a tidal wave that is sweeping resistlessly on to victory. From Indiana we have similar news of cheer and notes of triumph. Rush on the column, and let New-York emulate the example of her sister States.

From Ethan Allen, Chairman of Greeley's So-Called "National Committee," Sept. 27.

Walter S. Hicks, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I have received your letter of yesterday asking me to give you a report of the "signs of the times." I never was more sanguine of the success of Mr. Greeley than I am at this moment. The depression which followed the Vermont and Maine elections has given way to the most buoyant hopes. The great agricultural regions of this nation are stirred to their profoundest depths with enthusiasm for the "Sage of Chappaqua." Mark my prediction, and I base it upon evidence from the most reliable sources: Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana will all take their places in the Greeley column in October, and march on to assured victory in November next.

In the full belief that we have not reached that point in our history when money can purchase States or fraud successfully defeat the will of the people, I make the prediction that majorities by the thousands await us in all three of the great central commonwealths which vote in October next.

Mr. Greeley has added to evidence already abundant that he carries the greatest head, and the greatest and warmest heart, of any public man this nation has yet produced. * * * I envy the moral status of no man who can deliberately examine the private or public record of these two men, and yet vote for Grant as against Greeley. A vote for the latter becomes the test of good citizenship, actually an evidence of patriotism, and a desire for honesty and reform on the part of the voter, &c., &c.

From John Cochrane, of the Liberal Republican State Committee.

"The great leader himself is in the field. Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio have looked upon and listened to him, and October will as surely witness that they believe in him. The people are with Horace Greeley. Have no fears for the State of New-York. Our people have reason for good cheer. With us there is no uncertainty; we confidently await but the day when we may prostrate the Administration of Gen. Grant beneath our avalanche of votes."

From Mr. Greeley's Personal Organ, the Tribune, Sept. 28.

The tide is all in our favor. The masses are aroused for reunion and reform. The harvest is ripe for the sickle. A few days more of hard work and it will be gathered in. But the work must be done.

From the Herald, Oct. 8.

Accordingly, as heretofore, on many occasions, including these October local elections of 1864 and 1868, they may this day so distinctly foreshadow the issue of the great national battle of November as to leave no doubt upon the subject.

From the World, Oct. 8.

Thus much at least is assured in advance. The defeat of the Democratic and Liberal State tickets in any one or in any two of these three States will render our coming struggle for the Presidency more arduous, but it will not render that struggle hopeless. The defeat of the party of "addition, division and silence," in any two of these three States will put President Grant practically out of the Presidential contest.

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But Mr. Greeley has given it as his opinion, from his late prospecting Western tour in behalf of the opposition alliance, that "Ohio is with us," and that "Indiana will be with us," and that "Pennsylvania is ours, if we can have a fair election."

Personal.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Southern Claims Commission today heard the following cases, viz: Estate of the late R. P. Harris, of Warren County, Mississippi, for plantation supplies, amounting to $23,714, and of Richard B. Thacker, of Oxford, Miss., for Quartermaster and Commissary supplies, amounting to $13,987.

REJECTED MACHINERY CONTRACTS.

All the bids for the new steam machinery for the Mahoning are rejected, being considerably in excess of what, in the opinion of the Department, the work should cost. Specifications for new boilers will be made, and bids invited.

TREASURY BALANCES.

The following are the balances in the United States Treasury at the close of business yesterday: Currency, $6,367,522; coin, $78,958,669, including $24,959,000 coin certificates; special deposit of legal tenders held for the redemption of certificates of deposit, $17,520 000.

The Treasury Department is satisfied with the effect on business of its late policy in the selling of gold and buying of bonds.

From the World, Oct. 8.

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OBITUARY.

Henry C. Deming.

A dispatch from Hartford, Conn., announces the death of Hon. Henry C. Deming, Collector of Internal Revenue for that city. Mr. Deming was born in Connecticut; graduated at Yale College in 1836, and at the Law School of Harvard College in 1838; he was a member of the Connecticut Legislature in 1849 and 1850, and also from 1859 to 1861, serving as Speaker during the latter year. In 1851 he was a member of the State Senate. He subsequently presided over the City of Hartford as Mayor for six years. In 1861, as Colonel of the Twelfth Regiment of Connecticut Volunteers, he went to New-Orleans, and participated in the capture of that city. In October, 1862, he was appointed Mayor of New-Orleans, which position he held until the following February, when he resigned both that office and his commission in the army, and returned home. Two months afterward he was elected a Representative from Connecticut to the Thirty-eighth Congress, serving on the Committee on Military Affairs and as Chairman of the Committee of Expenditures in the War Department. He was re-elected to the Thirty-ninth Congress, serving on the Committee on the Death of President Lincoln, as well as on his former committees, and was one of the Representatives appointed to attend the funeral of Gen. Scott in 1866. He was also a delegate to the Philadelphia "Loyalists' Convention" of 1866.

Mr. Turner, United States Minister to Liberia, Fatally Stabbed in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 9.—About 3 o'clock this morning, during a heated political discussion between J. Milton Turner, (colored) United States Minister to Liberia, and George W. Medley, another prominent colored man of this city, the latter stabbed the former with a pocket-knife in the left breast, inflicting a wound which it is thought will prove fatal. Turner was conveyed to his residence and Medley was arrested.

THE POLITICAL FIELD.

Mass-Meeting in Yonkers.

The Republicans of Yonkers had a rousing demonstration yesterday afternoon, the meeting being the largest and most successful one of the campaign. The mass-meeting was organized in the open air at Getty's-square, and was attended by several thousand persons, who came into the town from all parts of the surrounding country for the express purpose of attending the meeting. Among the speakers were Gen. B. F. Butler, Gen. John C. Robinson, the Republican nominee for Lieutenant-Governor, Gen. J. C. Caldwell and several others. The speeches were devoted to a consideration of the leading issues of the day, and the news from Ohio, Pennsylvania and Indiana made the people quite jolly, the orators being all also in excellent spirits. While Gen. Butler was speaking, a large and handsome Grant and Wilson banner was raised across the square, and greeted by tumultuous cheers. On the banner was inscribed the following: "North Carolina, Vermont, Maine, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Nebraska. No bloody chasm found."

The proceedings did not terminate until a late hour, and the pleasant town of Yonkers wore a holiday look all day. The crowds of people from the country did not disappear until after dusk. Gens. Butler and Robinson were enthusiastically received and loudly cheered on their departure for this City, where they were to speak in the evening.

The Registration—An Important Notice.

The Board of Police yesterday directed Mr. D. B. Hasbrouck, Chief of the Bureau of Elections, to make the following public announcement:

This Bureau has been informed that, on the first day of registration, many electors were registered who were either not sworn or not examined. This was in consequence of a misunderstanding by some inspectors of the imperative provision of section 21 of the law. To prevent probable question and possible confusion, this Bureau advises that all electors who were registered without having been both sworn and examined should again present themselves for registration and be sworn.

The Apollo Hall Primaries.

The Apollo Hall (O'Brien) Democracy held primary elections last evening, in the several Assembly Districts in the City. Delegates were elected to a County Convention, to meet at Apollo Hall on Saturday evening, Oct. 12; to Congressional Conventions, to meet on Monday evening, Oct. 14; to Assembly Conventions, to meet Wednesday evening, Oct. 16; and to Aldermanic Conventions, to meet Saturday evening, Oct. 19.

The German Reformers of the Sixth Congressional District.

A meeting, composed of one delegate from each election district in the Eleventh, Thirteenth, Eighteenth and Twenty-first Wards, comprising the Sixth Congressional District, was held last evening at No. 628 East Eleventh-street, those present being members of the German Reform Associations in their respective Wards. Mr. A. M. Petshaw was chosen Chairman of the meeting, and the proceedings, which were conducted in German, looked toward the nomination of a candidate for Congress to run against Hon. James Brooks, who will be nominated by Tammany Hall. After a long discussion no nomination was made, and the meeting adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair. The three candidates reported by the Nominating Committee were Dr. A. G. Dunn, Christian Schwartzwelder and Dr. Freich.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Committee.

The German Grant and Wilson Central Committee met last evening at No. 1 Irving-Place, Alderman Radde presiding. The Committee of organization submitted a report, stating that a communication had been addressed to the German Republican Central Committee in reference to the German mass-meeting proposed to be held at the Cooper Institute at an early day, and that a committee of three had been appointed by that body to co-operate with a similar committee of this organization.

On recommendation of the Committee of Organization, action was also taken to confer with other organizations in reference to nominations of candidates for Congress.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. Paul Strobach, a leading German Republican of Alabama, who gave an interesting account of the state of affairs in the South.

On motion of Dr. Hoeber, resolutions in memory of Dr. Francis Lieber were passed.

The Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention.

Col. L. E. Dudley has prepared for the Press a detailed account of the proceedings and speeches at the great Soldiers' and Sailors' Convention, at Pittsburg, on the 17th of last month. The pamphlet is entitled, *Our Soldiers and Sailors—What They Said and Did on the Tenth Anniversary of the Battle of Antietam.* It contains a complete report of all the proceedings of the Convention, together with most of the letters received from prominent veterans in response to the call. The publication cannot fail to be of interest to the late members of our volunteer forces, and should receive a wide circulation as a campaign document.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association—Election of Officers.

The Young Men's Municipal Reform Association met last evening at the Medical College, corner of Twenty-third-street and Fourth-avenue. The meetingwas called to elect officers for the ensuing year. Mr. Peter B. Olney presided, and made a short speech, in which he reviewed the work accomplished last year by the Association, and urged the members to improve, if possible, on their past record. An address from the Executive Committee was then read. After dwelling on the glorious victory achieved by the overthrow of the Tammany Ring last Fall, and the aid contributed by the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association toward that victory, the address concluded by urging the importance of securing good nominations, irrespective of party, and advises, for that purpose, the appointment of a Conference Committee from the Young Men's Municipal Reform Association to confer with the other reform bodies.

A series of resolutions was next offered and unanimously passed, resolving that the Association will continue to be in the future as it has been in the past, strictly non-partisan; that they will canvass the respective Wards and districts to get out the full vote of the honest electors, and that they met to take means to ascertain who are legal voters. It was further resolved "that a committee of one from each Ward be appointed by the Chairman to take into consideration the questions whether it is advisable that this Association in the present campaign should indorse or repudiate any nominations made for Municipal officers."

The next business taken up was the election of officers for the ensuing year. After a great deal of balloting, the following ticket was finally elected. On motion, the election was made unanimous: For President, Albert Stickney; First Vice-President, Peter B. Olney; Second Vice-President, M. O. Boerum; Third Vice-President, Geo. Putnam Smith; Fourth Vice-President, James M. Varnum; Fifth Vice-President, Julien T. Davies; Recording Secretary, Charles P. Miller; Corresponding Secretary, Edward Mitchell; Treasurer, Francis M. Weld; Finance Committee, Frederic H. Betts, Joseph T. Lowe.

Westchester County Politics.

The Republicans of Westchester County held their County Convention at White Plains yesterday, and nominated the following ticket: For County Treasurer, Daniel Hunt, of Lewisboro, (who has represented his town in the Board of Supervisors for twenty-six consecutive years;) Superintendent of the Poor, Capt. Jacob Storms, of Tarrytown; for Coroners, Dr. John M. Miller, of Morrisania, and Edgar D. Bassett, of Cortlandt, and for Justice of the Sessions, Myron B. Silkman, the present incumbent.

The Republicans of the Second Assembly District of Westchester County yesterday nominated Amherst Wight, Jr., of Port Chester, as their candidate for member of Assembly.

Rev. Charles W. Bolton, of Armonck, town of North Castle, was nominated by the Republicans for School Commissioner of the Second District of Westchester County.

Messrs. Wm. H. Parsons and Joseph Kirby, Republicans, were elected School Commissioners of Rye on Tuesday evening.

Brooklyn Politics.

Under the auspices of the Twenty-second Ward Grant and Wilson Campaign Club, a large and enthusiastic meeting was held last night at their hall, corner Fifth-avenue and Seventh-street. The Chairman, Col. Gavit, congratulated the country on the Republican victory achieved in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

Capt. Tanner was the next speaker. The country, he said, admired the dignified silence with which Gen. Grant treated all the slanderous attacks made on him; and the verdict of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana yesterday sustained him.

Col. Hemstreet and Gen. Jesse Seguin, of Auburn, delivered short addresses, after which the meeting adjourned with hearty cheers for Grant and Wilson.

The Third Ward Republican Association met, last night, at No. 52 Court-street, P. W. Oetrander, President. The evening was occupied in routine business, and congratulations over the result of the recent State elections in Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Association met, last night, at No. 496 Court-street, C. M. Felt presiding. Plans for the work of the campaign were considered and discussed, and there was much rejoicing over the news from Pennsylvania and Ohio.

The Ninth Ward Republican Association met, last night, at Pacific Hall, corner of Pacific-street and Grand-avenue, John Truslow, President. Several speeches were made, and the meeting indulged in enthusiastic rejoicings over the result of the Pennsylvania and Ohio elections.

Further Details of the Newark Charter Election.

The Republicans carried the City of Newark at the Charter election on Tuesday by a majority of 2,163, on a total vote of 13,897. A Republican Tax Commissioner, a Water Commissioner and thirteen Republican Aldermen were chosen and three Democratic Aldermen. The following are the figures: For Water Commissioner—Beardsley, Republican, 8,080; Smith, Democrat, 5,867; Beardsley's majority, 2,163. For Tax Commissioner—Pointer, Republican, 8,018; Irwin, Democrat, 5,880; Pointer's majority, 2,163. The following are the majorities for Aldermen: John McLarman, Republican, 276; Wm. H. Baldwin, Republican, 79; Edward R. Pennington Republican, 385; Henry D. Gould, Republican, 2; Nicholas J. Fredericks, Republican, 107; William E. Groltread, Republican, 131; Henry T. Dusenbury, Democrat, 167; Wmilliam T. Freeman, Democrat, 251; Daniel Geary, Republican, 48; Isaac Champenois, Republican, 111; Abram S. Stark, Republican, 89; James E. Bathgate, Republican, 102; Thomas O'Connor, Democrat, 211; Frederick Frandt, Republican, 240; Wm. Stainsley, Republican, 201, and Henry R. Baker, Republican, 55. The new Commons Council, with the members holding over, will be composed of twenty Republicans and three Democrats; the Board of Education of twenty-two Republicans and eight Democrats; the Board of Freeholders of twelve Republicans and three Democrats, and the Board of Excise of thirteen Republicans and two Democrats.

Local Notes.

The Seventh Ward Democratic Reformers, Fourth Assembly District, held their primary election last evening. The County Convention will meet at Apollo Hall on Saturday, Oct. 12.

The Ninth Ward Union Club assembled in large numbers, last evening, at Bleecker Building, and ratified the national and State tickets. Addresses were afterward delivered by G. A. Mareany, Esq., the President of the Club, and Messrs. Prince and Purdy.

The Liberal Republican Judiciary Committee resumed their secret deliberations at No. 814 Broadway, last evening, but owing to the unsatisfactory report of the Committee appointed to confer with the Tammany Hall Committee, the meeting was adjourned until this evening.

Last evening the members of the Eleventh Ward James O'Brien Association held a meeting at No. 217 Avenue C, Mr. William Cunongue Chairman. Mr. Murphy, Mr. Marlow and Mr. McGuire delivered addresses in favor of Senator O'Brien's election to the office of Chief Magistrate of New-York.

A meeting of the William O'Connell Democratic Association was held last evening, at the corner of Eleventh-street and First-avenue, Mr. John O'Connor presiding. Mr. William O'Connell was nominated for Alderman and Maurice W. Shannon as Assistant Alderman of the Fourteenth District.

A Grant and Wilson Central Club, composed of adopted citizens of different nationalities, has been in existence for some time past and instrumental in organizing Clubs of Italian, Hungarian, Polish and Scandinavian citizens. The following are the officers of the Club: Gen. F. Sigel, President; Col. W. L. Tinelli, Vice-President; Capt. A. Topianyi, Secretary; M. E. Chaunet, Treasurer.

A meeting of the General Committee of the Grant and Wilson Democratic Associations was held last evening, at the Germania Assembly Rooms, corner of Seventh-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, Mr. Richard Moore in the chair. Fourteen clubs were represented. Addresses were made by Mr. Rafferty, Judge John H. White, Mr. J. J. Condon and Mr. G. N. Carroll. At the close of the meeting three hearty cheers were given for Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Fifteenth Assembly District Republican Association met, last evening, at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, Mr. Howard A. Whitfield in the chair. Delegates to the primary election to-morrow were nominated, and addresses were delivered by the Chairman and others. Upon the adjournment of the Association the Campaign Club met, Mr. Hugh Turner in the chair. Resolutions were adopted congratulating the Republican Party on their gains in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana.

The Republican Association of the Third Assembly District, last evening, organized a meeting at No. 129 Crosby-street, but finding the room too small adjourned to Apollo Rooms, No. 76 Prince-street, near Broadway, where Mr. E. A. Willoughby presided. A resolution of congratulation to the Republicans of Pennsylvania and Ohio for their recent victory was unanimously passed. It was announced that the primaries would be held on Friday evening next, and after the transaction of the usual routine business, the meeting adjourned.

A meeting of the Fifth Assembly District John J. O'Brien Association was held last night, at the corner of Ludlow and Grand-streets. A brilliant transparency was erected in front of the building, bearing the inscription: "White hats called in. Common sense beats political knavery. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana. Go West, young man, go West." A flag-pole was hung out of one of the windows, having on the end of it a white hat, encircled by folds of crape.

The members of the Nineteenth Assembly District Grant and Wilson German Campaign Club held a meeting, last night, at Smith Hall, Ninety-second-street and Broadway, for the purpose of celebrating the victories in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania. Wm. Gillmann presided. Chas. A. Kitzel addressed the meeting at some length, and reviewed the career of Gen. Grant. Mr. Wm. Gillmann, President of the German Republican Central Committee, also addressed the meeting, which soon afterward adjourned.

General Notes.

A large Republican meeting at Elmira, N. Y., last evening, was addressed by J. C. Beyland and E. C. Grover.

Milo Goodrich has been nominated by the Democrats and Greeleyites of the Twenty-seventh District, at Owego, N. Y., for re-election to Congress.

The Union Republican General Committee of Richmond County, Staten Island, met at Tompkinsville, on Monday, and passed appropriate resolutions of condolence and sympathy with the family of James C. Thompson, a prominent Republican of Tompkinsville, lately deceased.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

MME. LUCCA IN "FAUST."

Mme. Lucca repeated, at the Academy of Music, last evening, her remarkable performance of *Margarita*, in Gounod's—and Goethe's—"Faust." The whole personation was distinguished by the natural charm and the dramatic power with which the artist invested the character she portrays from the first; and the familiar passages of the opera, that is to say, the "jewel song," the exquisite love-duo, the whole of the church scene—hitherto, by the way, an unfamiliar rather than a well-known episode—and the fifth act, elicited tumultuous applause from an overflowing audience. Mme. Lucca was thrice summoned before the footlights after the fourth and the fifth acts had terminated. As heretofore, Signor Vizzani represented *Faust*, Signor Sparapani *Valentino*, and M. Jamet *Mefistofele*. Mme. Frida de Gebele sang the music allotted to *Siebel*, Señorita Sanz being indisposed; and the new-comer was an acceptable substitute. Friday, "Fra Diavolo," with Mme. Lucca as *Zerlina*, will be the opera.

RUBINSTEIN CONCERTS.

A Rubinstein matinée occurred yesterday. To-morrow evening Messrs. Rubinstein and Wieniawski will again appear at Steinway Hall. The last matinée concert and the final performance of the series may be attended on Saturday.

THE TRIBUNE SERIES OF LIBELS.

Gov. R. K. Scott, the present Governor of South Carolina, has commenced an action for libel against the *Tribune* in the Circuit Court of the United States, in this City, laying his damages at $100,000. The libel complained of was published in the *Tribune* of Sept. 27, it being an account of an alleged interview with Col. M. R. Delany. In that article, among other things, Gov. Scott is accused of leading the State officers in thefts from the State; of having acquired a fortune of $2,000,000, all of which he had stolen from the State, and of being paid large sums for approving bills passed by the Legislature. The following letter from Gov. Scott shows his motive in bringing the suit:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, Oct. 1, 1872.

Hon. Thomas J. Mackey, St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York:

SIR: I desire you as my attorney to immediately institute in the Courts of the State of New-York, civil and criminal proceedings against the proprietors of the New-York *Tribune*, for the false, scandalous, and malicious libel upon me, published in the issue of that journal of the 27th ultimo. I have no vindictive motives in this matter, but simply desire to invoke the decision of the Court upon the question, whether a public journalist is authorized to pass sentence of outlawry against the character of a citizen, and to nail him up in the pillory of public opinion without being held responsible in law. I invoke the most searching examination into my conduct, and propose to subject my acts to the most severe legal tests. To that end I desire the case to be pressed with vigor.

I have the honor to be, Sir, very respectfully yours, ROBERT K. SCOTT.

THE NEW-YORK CAMPAIGN.

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE, FIFTH-AVENUE HOTEL.
ALONZO B. CORNELL, Chairman.
JOHN N. KNAPP, Secretary.
HENRY CLEWS, Treasurer.

Public meetings will be held as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 10.

Buffalo	Hon. George H. Williams.
White Plains	Gen. John C. Caldwell.
Norwalk	Hon. J. H. Warwick.
Binghamton	Hon. Silas B. Dutcher.
Dansville	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Watertown	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Atheneum, Brooklyn	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Oxford	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Corning	Hon. Noah Davis.
Corner Fulton and Nostrand avs., Brooklyn	Hon. Charles White.
Rose	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Katonah	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Hancock, (P. M.)	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Franklin	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Jacksonville	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Whitestown	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Waverly, Catt. Co	Hon. Noah Davis.
Granger	Hon. Charles White.
Nyack	Gen. Daniel Ullmann.
Chateaugay	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Sempronius	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Thurston	Hon. Richard Crowley.
South Bradford	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Chester	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Sackett's Harbor	Hon. Noah Davis.
Hendy Hollow	Hon. Charles White.
Nicaura	Hon. Daniel Ullmann.
Twenty-first Ward, Brooklyn	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Ira	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Allen	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Pompey Hall	Hon. Wm. H. Lamport.
Fleming ville	Hon. E. Delafield Smith.
Kennedy	Hon. Noah Davis.
Bedford	Hon. Charles White.
West Union	Hon. Daniel Ullmann.
Bainbridge	Hon. A. W. Tenney.
Edwardsville	Hon. Edwards Pierrepont.
Orangeville	Hon. Richard Crowley.
Republican Head-quarters, Brooklyn	Hon

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The attendance at the Exchange yesterday, Wednesday, Oct. 9, was good, and the business transacted was of more importance than usual, as will be seen from the following review. A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of Stephen H. Olin, Esq., referee, disposed of a three-story and basement high-stoop brownstone front house and lot, (latter 22 by 100,) situate on the north side of East Fifty-seventh-street, 78 feet east of Second-avenue, for $19,750, the purchaser being Chas. Develin, a contractor. The mortgage foreclosed on the property amounted to $14,000, and it sold within about $600 of its estimated value. The same firm, under a similar Court order, Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., referee, also disposed of three four-story high-stoop brown-stone front houses and lots, located on the north-east corner of Fourth-avenue and Eighty-fifth-street, viz. Former house and lot, 22.3 by 50 by 82.2, sold for $14,850. House and lot adjoining on the north, 20 by 50 by 82.2, sold for $13,550, and house and lot adjoining, same dimensions as last named, sold for $12,900. Total, $40,250. The property was all purchased by the American National Bank, the holder of a second mortgage. These same premises were sold Aug. 10 by Messrs. Bleecker & Co., and brought the following sums: Corner house, $13,350; adjoining house, $11,900, and house adjoining, $12,450; total, $37,700—an advance of $2,550 is therefore shown within the past two months. The purchaser at the first auction failed to comply with the terms of sale, owing to a technical discrepancy in the description of the lots, as described in the legal notice. In addition to the above, E. A. Lawrence, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Rufus F. Andrews, Esq., referee, sold the three-story and basement brick house, with brown-stone trimmings, and lot, No. 45 East Twenty-second-street, 100 feet West of Fourth-avenue, (lot 25 by 98.9,) for $29,750, the buyer being B. P. Fairchild. The incumbrances in this property amounted to $16,210. No further business was transacted, except a stock sale, duly noted below. In reference to the auctions had yesterday by A. J. Mellick, Jr., & Bro., at Pleasantville, Westchester County; by R. R. Hazard, Jr., at Rye, and by Jere. Johnson, Jr., at Whitestone, Long Island, particulars will be given to-morrow as to results achieved.

The suburban auction at College Point, Long Island, Jere. Johnson, Jr., auctioneer, on Tuesday, Oct. 8, at which property belonging to the estate of J. T. Wilkins was offered, was well attended, and 183 lots in all were sold for a total of $24,446, an average of $140 per lot, while the best plots brought something over $200 each. The bidding was prompt and spirited, and considerable competition was evinced. The buyers were principally from this City and Brooklyn, with a few from Greenpoint, Williamsburg and the place itself. Full details are awaited, as to the result of the sale at Westport, Conn., held on the same day by Mr. Johnson, no report has reached us. On Tuesday, also, at Ridgefield, N. J., A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro. sold a tract of land containing ninety-one acres, fronting on Broad-avenue, on the line of the Northern Railway, New-Jersey, between Ridgefield and Leonia stations, about one mile from each respectively, for $45,500, the purchaser being Smith Homans, of this City.

For today at the Exchange, the following important auctions are noticed: By Joseph McGuire, assignee's sale of six valuable lots situate in the block bounded by the Grand Boulevard, Tenth-avenue, Seventy-sixth and Seventy-seventh streets, two of the same being corner lots. By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co., adjourned legal sale of the five brown-stone houses and lots known as Nos. 403, 405, 407, 411 and 413 West Fifty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. By Wingate, Sands & Garrett-son, legal sale of thirty-four lots, comprising the entire block bounded by Second and Third avenues, One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second streets. By James M. Miller, legal sale of house and lot in East Eighteenth-street, near Lexington-avenue. By B. Aug. Fairchild, legal sale of house and lot on East Thirteenth-street, near Avenue C; and by Wm. Kennelly, public auction sale of property on West Third-street, Hunter's Point, Long Island. Today also, at Inglewood, Queens County, Long Island, on the ground, at 12 M., Jere. Johnson, Jr., will dispose of 300 choice lots. Special train via James-slip and Thirty-fourth-street Ferry at 10½ o'clock. At Jersey City today, also on the premises, at 2 o'clock, James M. Gibson will dispose of two handsome residences together, and seven building lots and dwellings, situate respectively on Newark, Palisade, and Magnolia avs., in the city named. Sale positive.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

At the stock auction held at the Exchange, yesterday, the following securities were sold by Muller, Wilkins & Co., at the percentage prices noted:

$5,000 Second-avenue Railroad Company third mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1885, interest Oct. 1 and April 1, 80¾.
25 shares Second-avenue Railroad Company, $100 each, 94¾.
50 shares Manhattan Gas-light Company, $50 each, 209.
100 shares Union National Bank, $50 each, 109.
137 shares Hamilton Fire Insurance Company, $15 each, 13⅝.
35 shares Columbia Insurance Company, $30 each, 30¼.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, Oct. 9, 1872.

NEW-YORK.

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

1 3-story and basement high-stoop brown-stone h. and l., East 57th-st., n. s., 78 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 22x100..... $19,750
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., n. e. corner of 4th-av. and 85th-st., lot 22.2x82.2, house 50 ft. deep..... 14,850
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., 4th-av., e. s., 42.2 ft. s. of 85th-st., adjoining above, lot 20x82.2, house 50 ft. deep..... 12,650
1 4-story brown-stone h. and l., 4th-av., e. s., 42.2 ft. s. of 85th-st., adjoining above, house and lot same size..... 12,800

By E. A. Lawrence.

1 3-story and basement brick h. and l., No. 45 East 22d-st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th-av., lot 25x98.9..... 29,750

Suburban Sales—Tuesday, Oct. 8.

COLLEGE POINT, LONG ISLAND.

By Jere Johnson, Jr.

3 lots, block A, Nos. 1, 2 and 3; Francis O'Keefe..... $420
3 lots, block A, Nos. 4, 5, and 6; Francis O'Keefe..... 105
5 lots, block A, Nos. 7 to 11, inclusive; Francis O'Keefe..... 180
2 lots, block A, Nos. 12 and 13; G. W. Smith..... 72
15 lots, block A, Nos. 14 to 28, inclusive, D. S. Darling..... 165
2 lots, block C, Nos. 1 and 2; M. Searles..... 280
2 lots, block C, Nos. 3 and 4; Charles Edwards..... 400
4 lots, block C, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; M. Searles 700
2 lots, block C, Nos. 9 and 10; Bridget O'Leorce. 430
2 lots, block C, Nos. 11 and 12; R. Litchfield..... 430
2 lots, block C, Nos. 13 and 14; Peter Fox..... 400
1 lot, block C, No. 15; Charles Hughes..... 200
4 lots, block C, Nos. 16 to 19, inclusive; W. S. Hardenbrook..... 880
2 lots, block D, Nos. 1 and 40; James Lynch..... 120
2 lots, block D, Nos. 2 and 3; Mary Ann Hicks. 320
1 lot, block D, No. 4; E. B. Hide..... 190
2 lots, block D, Nos. 5 and 6; Henry Webb..... 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 7 and 8; Alexander Mayberry..... 390
2 lots, block D, Nos. 9 and 10; James N. Fowler. 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 11 and 12; Charles Hughes. 410
2 lots, block D, Nos. 13 and 14; W. S. Hardenbrook..... 420
2 lots, block D, Nos. 15 and 16; Catherine Gasper..... 410
4 lots, block D, Nos. 17 to 20, inclusive; Francis Keefe..... 840
2 lots, block D, Nos. 21 to 24, inclusive; David Rose..... 920
2 lots, block D, Nos. 25 and 26; Catherine Gasper 410
2 lots, block D, Nos. 27 and 28; W. S. Hardenbrook..... 420
2 lots, block D, Nos. 29 to 32, inclusive; Adam Miller..... 800
2 lots, block D, Nos. 33 and 34; Peter Fox..... 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 35 and 36; Peter Fox..... 400
2 lots, block D, Nos. 37 to 39, inclusive; Peter Fox 440
4 lots, block E, Nos. 1, 2, 45 and 46, John Eaton.. 100
4 lots, block E, Nos. 3 to 6, Thomas Smith..... 420
2 lots, block E, Nos. 10 and 11, W. P. Hardenbrook..... 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 12 and 13, J. G. Bieshein.... 400
2 lots, block E, Nos. 14 and 15, Frances O'Keefe. 410
2 lots, block E, Nos. 16 and 17, W. P. Hardenbrook..... 420
2 lots, block E, Nos. 18 and 19, W. P. Hardenbrook..... 410
4 lots, block E, Nos. 29 to 32, inclusive, M. Searles..... 800
4 lots, block E, Nos. 43 and 44, R. Fincks..... 880
4 lots, block F, Nos. 1, 2, 45 and 46; C. W. Smith. 404
4 lots, block I, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; H. Bonnewitz..... 880
4 lots, block I, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; Jere. S. Bennett..... 880
4 lots, block I, Nos. 9 to 12, inclusive; H. Bonnewitz..... 840
2 lots, block I, Nos. 13 and 14; W. B. Turner... 160
4 lots, block I, Nos. 15 to 19, inclusive; J. D. Bullus..... 400
8 lots, block I, Nos. 20 to 27, inclusive; Otto Rotzsell..... 640
4 lots, block I, Nos. 28 to 31, inclusive; Charles Edwards..... 780
4 lots, block K, Nos. 1 to 4, inclusive; R. Litchfield..... 800
4 lots, block K, Nos. 5 to 8, inclusive; E. Keefe. 640
2 lots, block K, Nos. and 10; S. Keefe..... 380
2 lots, block K, Nos 11 and 12; Henry Webb.... 380
10 lots, block K, Nos. 13 to 22, inclusive; G. A. S. Van Nostrand..... 760
11 lots, block K, Nos. 23 to 33, inclusive; G. A. S. Van Nostrand..... 715

RIDGEFIELD, N. J.

By A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

Tract containing 91 acres of land, on Broad-av., line of Northern Railroad of New-Jersey, between Ridgefield and Leonia stations, about 1 mile from each..... $45,500

Recorded Real Estate Transfers.

NEW-YORK.

Tuesday, Oct. 8.

Broome-st., n. s., 60 ft. w. of Thompson-st., 2x 15.3..... $11,600
Orchard-st., e. s., 138.6 ft. n. of Broome-st., 25x 88.6..... 32,000
Public drive, s. w. corner 146th-st..... 35,000
Ridge-st., 176 ft. n. of stanton-st., 22x100..... 30,250
West-st., e. s., 20x37..... 20,000
7th-st., n. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., 26x93.6..... 25,000
21st-st., n. s., 306 ft. w. of 9th-av., 22x104..... 28,000
81st-st., s. s., 475 ft. w. of 4th-av., 25x102..... nom.
56th-st., s. s., 40 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x90..... 23,000
52d-st., n. s., 184.5 ft. e. of 2d-av., 20.1x100.5.. 4,875
84th-st., n. s., 375 ft. e. of 1st-av., 20x87.10..... 15,000
87th-st., n. s., 70 ft. e. of 4th-av., 20x100.5..... nom.
57th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 5th-av., 100x196.8..... 126,780
57th-st., n. s., 90 ft. e. of 4th-av., 22x100.5..... nom.
60th-st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5; 60th-st., s. s., 340 ft. e. of Madison-av., 20x100.5..... 67,000
61st-st., n. s., 56 ft. w. of 4th-av., 37x100.5; 61st-st., s. s., w. corner 4th-av., 20x100.5; 61st-st., s. s., 77 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5; 61st-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 4th-av., 19x100.5..... 120,000
70th-st., n. s., 300 ft. e. of 4th-av., 22x100.5..... 17,000
73d-st., s. s., 192 ft. e. of 4th-av., 18.9x102.2..... 18,000
103d-st., s. s., 253.4 ft. w. of 2d-av., 16.8x100.9.... 10,000
1st-av., e. s., 25.1 ft. s. of 23d-st., 25.1x74..... 14,000
2d-av., e. s., 86.5 ft. w. of 102d-st., 20x85..... 14,000
2d-av., e. s., 51.1 ft. n. of 80th-st., 25.6x160..... 17,000
3d-av., w. s., 26.5 ft. n. of 88th-st., 80x100..... 50,000
8th-av., e. s., 112.10 ft. n. of 56th-st., 22x100, mortgage $54,000..... nom.
10th-av., w. s., extending from 138th-st. to 139th-st., 199.10x180; 137th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 12th-av., 75.2x92.11; 137th-st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of Boulevard, 25.2x99.11; 138th-st., s. s., 250 ft. w. of Boulevard, 200x99.11..... 108,000

LEASES.

Roosevelt-st., No. 75, nine years, per year..... 2,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

E. DUNCAN SHEPPARD,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
EXCHANGING COUNTRY PROPERTY A SPECIALTY.
NO. 6 PINE-ST.
NOTARY PUBLIC.

HOUSES!!! STORES!!! LOTS!!!

On 5th, Madison and Park avs., principal cross streets, Broadway buildings, Central Park lots, properties to rent, new complete City map, &c., all comprised in our FREE REGISTER.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON,
No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.

FULL FRONT FOUR-STORY high stoop brown-stone well-finished well-built well-decorated dwelling, in superb order, Murray Hill, near 35th-st., for sale at $40,000; possession. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., and No. 236 5th-av.

A BARGAIN IN 55TH-ST., BETWEEN 5th and 6th avs.—Four story, brown stone, 20x80 x100, superbly finished; also, house, same style, in 53d-st., near 5th-av., and many others.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

$15,000.—A VERY NICE FOUR-story house in 25th-st.; perfect order; neighborhood unexceptionable for private family. SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, Corner 29th-st.

$40,000.—MURRAY HILL, NEAR 5TH-AV.—A bargain.—Four story, brown stone, 21x90x100; hard-wood finish.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, corner 29th-st.

FOR SALE.—GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO purchase a first-class residence.—James M. Miller will sell by order of the Supreme Court, on FRIDAY, Oct. 11, the elegant brown-stone mansion, No. 22 East 68th-st., near Madison-av. For particulars apply at the office of auctioneer, No. 23 Pine-st.

FIFTH-AV., NO. 716.—THE NEW AND elegant brown-stone house, four stories, high stoop; $76,000; a bargain; the new furniture if desired. Also, an extra-sized first-class corner house, with new and elegant furniture, above 45th-st.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 176 Broadway.

$32,000.—A DESIRABLE FOUR-story high-stoop house, 20 feet front, good order, 36th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.
W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 176 Broadway.

FOR SALE.—A VERY DESIRABLE SIX-teen-foot house in West 50th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. LOUIS A. DA CUNHA,
Broadway and 45th-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE.—TENEMENT PROPERTY IN Brooklyn, a small amount of cash, balance on favorable terms. For particulars, apply to CHARLES E. WHITE, No. 150 Broadway.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FURNISHED.

TO LET.—A LARGE AND ELEGANT COUNtry-seat, fully and elegantly furnished, situated at Fort Washington, on high ground, and commanding extensive views; fine and complete outbuildings and blooded stock; to let for two or three years to a first-class private family at $6,000 per annum. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A—FURNISHED HOUSES TO LET on 5th, Madison and Lexington avs., and choice localities from 9th to 56th-st. Rents, $300 to $700 per month.
SLAUSON, CRANK & CO.,
Broadway, cor. 29th-st.

TO LET OR LEASE ON MURRAY HILL. —Fifth-av. furnished house and stable.—A fifty-feet-wide corner house and stable to let furnished, for one, two and three years. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO RENT—FOR A YEAR OR MORE, TO A private family, a four-story house, pleasantly situated; fully and tastefully furnished; in complete order; paintings, engravings, burglars' alarm, and every convenience. Address D., Box 3,718 Post-office.

FIFTH-AV., ABOVE 45TH-ST.—A MEdium-sized four story, high stoop, brown stone; nearly new, extra finish, all modern improvements, elegant furniture, at a bargain; terms easy; owner going abroad. H. R. DREW & CO., No. 155 5th-av.

A FOUR-STORY HIGH-STOOP BROWNstone house, well furnished, on Murray Hill, to let for one or two years. Address HOUSE, Box No. 113 *Times* Office. Brokers need not answer.

UNFURNISHED.

A FOUR-STORY BROWN-STONE house to let, No. 38 West 32d-st; rent $1,500; in nice order. Apply on premises; also, for sale; only $2,500 cash required.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

Fifth-av., near 23d-st., store and lofts in buildings now being altered, and will be ready for occupancy about the middle of December or January.
They will be rented together or separately.
Two stores and basements; bay windows in each store, and on the second floors; rooms for offices on the third and fourth floors. The upper floors can be arranged to suit the wants of a photographer, or for artists.
Plans of the building can be seen at the office of Carl Pfeiffer, No. 118 Broadway.
For terms apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or No. 35 East 17th-st., Union-square.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIREPROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

DESIRABLE AND ATTRACTIVE stores to let on Broadway, near 44th-st.; rents from $600 to $1,000; first-rate location for an once doing a good business, with a rapid increase; particularly suitable for bakery, fancy goods, sewing-machines, jewelry, restaurant, &c. Apply to
W. & E. A. CORTISSOZ,
Broadway and 7th-av., corner 44th-st.

TO RENT—THE ST. JULIAN HOTEL, SITuated on the corner of Washington-place and Mercer-st., suitable for a first-class hotel; possession given immediately. Apply to A. C. KINGSLAND & SONS, No. 55 Broad-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

WHITESTONE, L. I.

THE LOTS REMAINING UNSOLD FROM THE AUCTION OF SEPT. 24; ALSO, A FEW PLOTS IN

"GARDEN PARK,"

CAN BE BOUGHT AT PRIVATE SALE, UPON PAYMENTS OF ONLY

$10 Per Month, Without Interest,

AT PRICES FROM $250 to $500 PER LOT.

THE PRETTIEST AND MOST CONVENIENT HOME AND BEST INVESTMENT NEAR THIS CITY.
FORTY-ONE TRAINS DAILY FROM 5:50 A. M. TO 12½ MIDNIGHT.
AS NEAR TO BUSINESS AS 60TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

YOUNG MARRIED COUPLES, AND OLD, AND ALL LIVING IN FLATS OR PARTS OF HOUSES, call on H. K. VAN SICKLEN, Room No. 5, No. 123 Nassau-st., get passes, visit Whitestone, buy your lots, have them paid for by next year, and OWN A HOUSE AND LOT BY YOURSELF, instead of paying your money away for rent.
Mr. R. R. HOPKINS will meet you at Whitestone.

$100 PER MONTH.—FOR SALE OR to let, most convenient suburb, thirty-eight minutes from foot of Liberty-st. Express trains, low fares; neat twelve-room cottage, marble mantles, furnace, storm doors, gas, hot and cold water; edge of town, near three depots. Apply at West Elizabeth Station, (600 feet distant,) or to OWNER, Post-office Box No. 225 New-York City.

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE on the eastern slope of Englewood, N. J., containing four and a quarter acres under good cultivation and fully fruited, stable and coach-house, &c.; house contains twelve rooms, with modern improvements; one of the most desirable locations in the town. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

NORTH NEW-YORK AND MORRISania lots, singly or in plots, on avenues and cross streets, for sale; $1,000 and upward. F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY PROPERties situated on and near the East River, Sound, and new railroads, now being built, for sale by F. G. & D. BROWN, No. 90 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

T. G. SELLEW,
DESKS,
Office and Library Furniture,
NO. 103 FULTON-ST., NEW-YORK.
Fine Cylinder Desks.

STORAGE
for
FURNITURE,
Pianos, Mirrors, Paintings, &c.,
CARRIAGES, WAGONS, &c.,
at the new first-class
WAREHOUSE,
Nos. 102 to 114 East 23d-st.
JOHN H. MORRELL,
Owner and Proprietor.

FURNITURE, CARPETS AND BEDding cheap for cash, or weekly or monthly payments taken, at G. REID'S, No. 359 Hudson-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER.

SUBURBAN CREEP DE'CUVESE.
CULMINATING TRIUMPH OF THE SEASON.
FIRST AUCTION SALE of lots and villa plots ever held of the original and genuine

Richmond Hill Estate,

most MAGNIFICENT suburban enterprise on Long Island. The conception and achievement of the late EDWARD RICHMOND, now for the first time on the market at auction, absolutely without limit or reservation.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 16, 1872,
at 12 o'clock M.

400 choice home lots and elegant villa sites; five new modern villa houses and a neat farm-house. Only seven miles from ferries by rail or turnpike. Time only thirty minutes. Commutation less than stage fare. Intersected by two railroads—North-side, double track, and Long Island, Traversed by Myrtle-avenue and Jamaica turnpike. Jamaica and East New-York horse railroad passes through it.
This splendid estate comprises 220 acres.
All under peremptory restriction as to nuisances. Without doubt or comparison the most elegant suburb.
Most beautiful and picturesque by nature. Most tastefully and liberally adorned by art. Every requirement of fastidious taste and refined culture. Quiet, healthful, beautiful accessible rural homes. The Lowlands offer the most charming village sites, on both the Long Island and South-side Railroads. The Highlands, 149 feet above tide-water, rising in lovely undulating, terrace above terrace. Magnificent ocean views and extensive landscape. Sea breezes warm in winter, cool in summer. Delightful residence for all seasons. It must be seen to be fully appreciated.
Free tickets 10 o'clock A. M. Train every day before the sale. The usual hospitalities provided on the day of sale. Grafulla Band, Harrison's excursion steamer, collation tents, &c. For excursion and descriptive maps and information, apply to O. B. FOWLER, on the premises, R. R. HAZARD, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, or JERE JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer, No. 23 Nassau-st.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
NO. 6 PINE-ST.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE
OF
300 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS
AND FOUR BEAUTIFUL HOUSES,
IN THE
CITY OF PATERSON.

TUESDAY, OCT. 15, 1872,
AT 1¼ P. M., ON THE PREMISES.

This property is the finest ever offered at auction. Only fifty minutes from City Hall, New-York, by Erie or New-Jersey Midland Railroad, and only five minutes distant from either. Avenues seventy feet wide, graded and sewered. A line of horse-cars running through the property secures easy and comfortable connection with all parts of the city. Situation unsurpassed, with extensive and picturesque views. Terms unusually liberal. Sale absolute. Title perfect.
Seventh Regiment Band. Luncheon before the sale.
Special train will leave New-York at 11 A. M., foot of Chambers and West 23d sts.
For maps and passes apply to the auctioneer, No. 6 Pine-st., or to Morris Reno, Manager, No. 23 Dey-st.; P. S. Eckhardt, No. 619 9th-av.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.

AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1864, and duly recorded, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the 5th day of November, 1872, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores and storehouses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company thereto.
Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of John Winslow, Esq., No. 15 Nassau-street, New-York City.
Terms of Sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

JERE. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

GRAND FETE CHAMPETRE
AND AUCTION FESTIVAL AT
THRICE GLORIOUS INGLEWOOD.
TRUSTEES' SALE OF
300 SUPERB HOME LOTS
AT
INGLEWOOD,
At Queens Station, Long Island,
THURSDAY, Oct. 10,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, NOON, ON THE PREMISES.
ONLY THIRTY MINUTES from the ferry. None can afford to miss this chance.
THE PROPERTY MUST BE SOLD. Let us make an Auction Holiday.
THE FAR-FAMED SEVENTH REGIMENT BAND. The wonderful Harrison, with his improvised musical comocalities. An
ELEGANT COLLATION under our magnificent tent, decorated with the flags of all nations.
BE WISE IN TIME, if up life's hill you pleasantly would roam, nor toil your lives away for rents, but own your cosy home; no spot like QUEENS. Then come with us, wise men and women all, and spend a day at INGLEWOOD, with Johnson, in the Fall.
TAKE FERRY at James-slip or 34th-st., at 10½ o'clock A. M., sharp.
FOR MAPS, FREE EXCURSION CARDS, &c., APPLY TO
JERE. JOHNSON, JR., AUCTIONEER,
No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer.

GREAT ABSOLUTE AUCTION SALE of valuable improved real estate, finely located on Newark, Palisade and Magnolia avs., Jersey City, THIS DAY, (Thursday,) Oct. 10, 1872, at 2 P. M., on the premises, by J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer. The property consists of two elegant residences and seven brick stores and dwellings, in the most beautiful location in Jersey City; must be sold to the highest bidder; a rare chance. Sale positive, rain or shine. For particulars, &c., inquire of J. M. GIBSON, Auctioneer, No. 27 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

PEREMPTORY SALE BY ORDER of Supreme Court,
FRIDAY, OCT. 11,
at 12 M., at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
Handsome four-story brown-stone English basement house and lot, No. 54 West 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs; in splendid order and replete with all modern conveniences; fine conservatory, &c. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED house wanted by a gentleman and wife, no family, for six or eight months from Nov. 1; above 27th-st., on or near 5th or Madison avs. Address Post-office Box No. 800.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE. COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A NICE FRUIT FARM OF twenty-four acres, under a good state of cultivation, with over 400 apple, peach, pear, and cherry trees; good house and out-buildings; in a healthy location, three and a half miles from Somerville, N. J.; price $5,000. Address R. W. HENDRICKSON, Somerville, N. J.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES lands and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, for rent, unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER E. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

FOR SALE—ORANGE MOUNTAIN, N. J., climate equal to Minnesota; handsome residences from $3,000 to $20,000; terms easy. B. F. SMALL, No. 111 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE AT A GREAT BARGAIN—5,000 acres Minnesota land, at $2 50 per acre. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

ORANGE.—SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE houses for sale or to rent by S. M. LONG, adjoining "Brick Church" Depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BOKER'S BITTERS! BOKER'S BITTERS!
Nobody should be without a bottle of
"BOKER'S BITTERS,"
since an experience of more than 45 years has proved them to be by far the best and most efficacious Stomach Bitters, as well as a very agreeable and pleasant cordial. Beware of counterfeits, and buy only of respectable houses.
L. FUNKE, JR.,
Sole Agent,
No. 66 Liberty-st., New-York.
P. O. Box No. 1,029.

MULE SHOES.

Will sell thirty-two kegs of first class mule shoes at 5 cents per pound; manufacturer's price 7¾ cents, cash.
W. N. GRISWOLD,
No. 744 Broadway, near 4th-place.

LIFE POLICY HOLDERS MAY OBtain independent and experienced advice, policy valuations, &c., from D. P. FACKLER, Consulting Actuary, No. 263 Broadway, Rooms Nos. 4 and 5.

FOR SALE—TWO ELIGIBLY-LOCATED pews in Calvary Church, 4th-av. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FINANCIAL.

GUARANTEED BONDS
On a Completed Road.

THE CINCINNATI, RICHMOND,
AND
Fort Wayne Railroad Co.'s
FIRST MORTGAGE
7 Per Cent. Gold Bonds,

HAVING 30 YEARS TO RUN, PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES GOLD COIN, "not inferior to the present standard." Interest payable semi-annually in New-York, on the 1st day of June and December, and guaranteed jointly and severally by

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company,
The Pennsylvania Company, and
The Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad Company.

The road is completed and in full operation, and extends ninety miles from Fort Wayne to Richmond, Ind., and has contracts running ninety-nine years for the interchange of business with the above Companies, and with the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company. Price 92¼ and interest. Full particulars on application to

WINSLOW, LANIER & CO.,
No. 27 Pine-st.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
ACTS AS TRUSTEE FOR ESTATES,
and especially for
RAILROAD MORTGAGE BONDS.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President.
B. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

THE BURLINGTON,
CEDAR RAPIDS,
AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT.
SINKING FUND
Convertible Gold Bonds,
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

We confidently recommend these Bonds as among the safest and best upon the market.
At present prices they yield to holders nearly nine per cent. on investment.
They are now admitted to regular dealing at the New-York Stock Exchange, and are also
BOUGHT AND SOLD BY
HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st., New-York.

WOOD & DAVIS,
BANKERS
AND
DEALERS IN RAILROAD BONDS,

Keep on hand a variety of choice bonds to supply investors, furnish bonds advertised on the market at subscription prices, execute orders for Government securities, gold and railroad stocks, and do a
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS,
NO. 31 PINE-ST.
C. D. WOOD, SAM'L D. DAVIS.
Formerly of Vermilye & Co.

A SAFE INVESTMENT FOR TRUST FUNDS.

REAL ESTATE MORTGAGE BONDS of the MASONIC HALL AND ASYLUM FUND, incorporated by the Legislature of the State of New-York, secured by FIRST MORTGAGE on the splendid GRANITE BUILDING, now nearly completed, called THE MASONIC HALL, corner of 6th-av. and 23d-st., New-York. Mortgage, $400,000; interest payable March 15 and Sept. 15, coupons attached. Cost of land and building over ONE MILLION OF DOLLARS. For sale by

O. D. ASHLEY & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 37 NEW-ST.

CHOICE TEN PER CENT. BONDS
and
NEW-YORK TOWN SEVEN PER CENTS.

FOR SALE BY

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY.

CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN SECOND MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS AND THE PRESIDENT OF NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

NEW-YORK, Aug. 30, 1872.

To the President of the New-York Stock Exchange:

DEAR SIR: Inclosed herewith you will find an advertisement taken from the DAILY TIMES, referring to a communication from the President of the "Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railway Company" of Illinois, giving notice, as "required by law," that the Second Mortgage Bonds, issued by the Company, would not, after the 1st September next, be exchanged for the first preferred shares of the Company, as was agreed to the articles of consolidation with the Mississippi and Wabash Railroad Company of Dec. 14, 1865.
I was not aware, gentlemen, that your by-laws demanded the notice given you, or that such a notice would in any wise impair contracts made in good faith between railroad corporations; and I would therefore most respectfully protest against your honorable body taking action under and by virtue of the resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Toledo, Peoria and Warsaw Railroad Company, repudiating the rights of the Second Mortgage bondholders of the Company, as presented to you by the Trustees of the Company for your notice and action. The bonds referred to are not only a second mortgage upon the Western Division, but covers the entire franchise of the Company, and all its valuable rolling stock, real estate, machine shops, machinery elevators and depot building, subject only to the first mortgages on the Eastern and Western Division, being only $15,000 per mile upon a completed road of 230 miles, which cost $50,000 per mile to construct and equip, and is convertible into a consolidated first mortgage bond, executed on the 2d of May, 1871, to retire all the first and second mortgages, and pay off the floating debt and provide for additional equipment, and which were unanimously placed on your Board list this Spring, and are now marketable at your Board.
The holders of the second mortgage bonds will, nevertheless, exchange their bonds for the first preferred shares of the Company, which were authorized to be issued agreeable to act of consolidation by the Legislature of Illinois, February 9, 1869, when it shall be for their interest to do so.

CHARLES L. FROST.

For Self and other Second Mortgage Bondholders.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, COMMITTEE ON } SECURITIES, NEW YORK, Sept. 12, 1872.

Charles L. Frost, Esq.:

DEAR SIR—Your favor of Aug. 30 to the New York Stock Exchange has been referred by the Governing Committee to this Committee.
The matters and things of which said letter treats are entirely between the T., P. & W. R. R. Co. and its stock and bondholders, and do not require any action on the part of the Stock Exchange.
Respectfully yours,
EDWARD BRANDON, Chairman.

LOST—TWO DRAFTS MADE BY JOHN Darby Starke, account Starke, Florida, on Isaac Eppinger & Co., No. 100 Water-st., New-York, dated Aug. 15, 1872, one for eighteen hundred ($1,800) dollars at five (5) months; and one for thirteen hundred and eighty-three ($1,383) dollars at seven (7) months, accepted, payable at the Market National Bank, and indorsed by Moore Steele Elastic Carwheel Company and by F. Wood. All persons are hereby cautioned against negotiating the same as payment has been stopped.

FINANCIAL.

THE INDIANA
AND
ILLINOIS CENTRAL
RAILWAY COMPANY'S
First Mortgage 7 per Ct.
GOLD BONDS.
$3,500,000.

This is an EAST AND WEST ROAD, RUNNING ON THE 40TH PARALLEL FROM INDIANAPOLIS, IND., TO DECATUR, ILL., 132 miles, through the richest agricultural and mineral country of both States, and connecting at term

SHIPPING.

Reduction in Passage Rates.

ANCHOR LINE.

EXPRESS PASSENGER STEAMERS SAIL FROM NEW-YORK EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

THE NEW DEPARTURES.

SATURDAY STEAMERS.		WEDNESDAY STEAMERS.	
Columbia	Oct. 12	Caledonia	Oct. 23
Europa	Oct. 19	Olympus	Oct. 30
Anglia	Oct. 26	Trinacria	Nov. 6
India	Nov. 2	Tyrian	Nov. 13
Californa	Nov. 9	Iowa	Nov. 20
Australia	Nov. 16	Alexandria	——

At noon, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York. Customers rates of passage to Liverpool, Glasgow, or Derry, by Wednesday's steamers, $80; by Saturday's steamers, $85 and $75; excursion tickets, $120; intermediate, $33; steerage, $28. Certificates at lowest rates can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Apply as the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

NATIONAL LINE

OF STEAM-SHIPS.

WEEKLY TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

FORTNIGHTLY TO AND FROM LONDON DIRECT.

From Piers Nos. 41 and 47 North River.

TO QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
CANADA, Webster.....Saturday, Oct. 12, at 1 P. M.
GREECE, Andrews...Saturday, Oct. 19, at 7½ A. M.
EGYPT, Grogan.....Saturday, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.

TO LONDON DIRECT.
HELVETIA, Griggs...Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
These steam-ships are

THE LARGEST IN THE TRADE.

Cabin passage.....$75 and $65, currency
Steerage.....$25, currency

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow or London, $32, currency.

For further information apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway

F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

RED BALL LINE OF Mail STEAMERS,

NEW-YORK TO

DEMERARA.

CALLING AT ST. THOMAS AND BARBADOES TO LAND MAILS AND PASSENGERS.

THESE FIRST-CLASS, FULL-POWERED IRON STEAMERS ARE INTENDED TO SAIL FROM ATLANTIC DOCKS, BROOKLYN, AS FOLLOWS:
MANDINGO, 1,800 tons.....Nov. 9.
GUNGA, 1,500 tons.....Nov. 30.
AND EVERY THREE WEEKS THEREAFTER.

These steamers are specially adapted to tropical service, have large state-rooms, bath-rooms and superior ventilation, and take only first-class passengers. A limited amount of cargo will be taken.

For freight or passage apply to
HORNSTEDT & GARTHORNE,
No. 70 South-st., New-York, Owners,
Or to E. E. MORGAN & SONS, Agents,
No. 70 South-st., New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE,

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL

CARRYING THE

UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 12, at 2 P. M.
ADRIATIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 19, at 7:30 A. M.
BALTIC.....SATURDAY, Oct. 26, at 1 P. M.
ATLANTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 2, at 12:30 P. M.
CELTIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 9, at 12:30 P. M.
OCEANIC.....SATURDAY, Nov. 16, at 4:30 P. M.

From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City.

Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloon, State-rooms, Smoking-room and Bath-rooms in MIDSHIP section, where least motion is felt.

Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

Rates—Saloon, $80, gold; steerage, $30, currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the old country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $35, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, to Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

FROM NEW-YORK.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

FROM NEW-YORK.	FROM LIVERPOOL.
Calabria...Wed'sday, Oct. 9	Abyssinia...Sat'day, Oct. 19
Russia...Wed'sday, Oct. 16	Batavia...Sat'day, Oct. 26
Cuba...Wed'sday, Oct. 23	Algeria...Sat'day, Nov. 2
Scotia...Wed'sday, Oct. 30	Parthia...Sat'day, Nov. 9
Java...Wed'sday, Nov. 6	

And every following WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY from New-York.

RATES OF PASSAGE—Cabin, $80, $100 and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Tickets to Paris, $15, gold, additional. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown, and all parts of Europe, at lowest rates. Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp, and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports. For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's office, No. 4 Bowling-green; for steerage passage, at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

NEW-YORK TO CARDIFF.

The South Wales Atlantic Steam-ship Company's New, First-Class, Full-Powered, Clyde-Built Steam-ships.

GLAMORGAN.....2,500 Tons.
PEMBROKE.....2,500 Tons.
CARMARTHEN.....3,000 Tons.

The first steamer of this line,

GLAMORGAN, Capt. Lloyborne,

Will sail from Cannerman's Railroad Wharf, Jersey City, on THURSDAY, 31st October next.

Carrying goods and passengers at through rates from all parts of the United States and Canada to ports in the British Channel and all other points in England.

These steam-ships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

Drafts for £1 and upward.

For further particulars apply, in CARDIFF, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in NEW-YORK to

ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents,
No. 17 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF LIMERICK.....Thursday, Oct. 10, 12 M.
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Oct. 12, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BRISTOL.....Thursday, Oct. 17, 2 P. M.
CITY OF LONDON.....Saturday, Oct. 19, 7 A. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.....Thursday, Oct. 24, 11 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Oct. 26, 1 P. M.
and each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in Gold. Payable in Currency.

First cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	30
To Paris	90	To Paris	35

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Through Bills of Lading given on shipments of goods to Havre and Antwerp.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL,
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-powered screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY

as follows:

NEVADA, Capt. Forsith.....Oct. 16, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Wisneray.....Oct. 23, at 11 A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price.....Oct. 30, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. Morgan.....Nov. 6, at 9½ A. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guion.....Nov. 13, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Jas. Price.....Nov. 20, at 9½ A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 68 Wall st.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, Oct. 19
WASHINGTON.....Roussilhan...Saturday, Nov. 2
ST. LAURENT.....Lemaris...Saturday, Nov. 16

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First cabin.....$125 | Second cabin.....$75

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American citizens going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railway and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent,
No. 58 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steamship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. M. A. Greene, will sail on THURSDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

CRESCENT CITY, Capt. T. S. Curtis, Oct. 10.
MISSOURI, Capt. M. R. Greene, via Nassau, Oct. 17.
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. T. H. Morton, Oct. 24.

For freight or passage apply to
A. W. DIMOCK, President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

Sailing every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. The steam-ships

JAMES ADGER, Capt. T. J. Lockwood, Tuesday, Oct. 3.
GEORGIA, Capt. Holmes, Thursday, Oct. 10.
MANHATTAN, Capt. M. S. Woodhull, Saturday, Oct. 12.

Superior accommodations for passengers. Through passage tickets and bills of lading issued in connection with the South Carolina Railroad to all points South and South-west, and over the North-eastern Railroad to Florence, Cheraw, and all points on the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad, and with steamers to Florida ports. Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Goods forwarded free of commission. Bills of lading furnished and stored at the office. Local Passenger and Freight Office, No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

HENRY R. MORGAN & CO., Agents.

For through freight tariff, or further information in reference to through freight, apply to

BENTLEY D. HASDELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

EXTRA STEAMERS WILL BE DISPATCHED AS SOON AS LOADED.

Entrance on Thomas-st.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO

CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO

ASPINWALL, PANAMA, SANTA MARTHA, GREYTOWN, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 10th, 20th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

Oct. 12.—Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, connecting at Panama with steamer ARIZONA, Capt. Farnsworth, touching at Acapulco, Manzanillo and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Departures of 10th and 20th each month connect with the Company's steamer, touching at San Benito, Tonata, Salina Cruz and Port Angel. Freight for all way ports received until 4 P. M. of Oct. 10.

An extra steamer will leave San Francisco Oct. 15, 1872, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

Special Notice.—Postponement of sailing day. Steamer HENRY CHAUNCEY will sail for Aspinwall at noon, Saturday, Oct. 12.

F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS,
AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. Cheeseman, THURSDAY, Oct. 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P.M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Capt. Crowell, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M.

R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. Nickerson, SATURDAY, Oct. 12, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M.

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

LEO, Capt. Dearborn, TUESDAY, Oct. 15, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. G. & G. R. R.
GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R.,
No. 229 Broadway. No. 409 Broadway

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month.

MERCEDITA, Capt. Weir.....Oct. 22
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. Tunklepaugh.....Nov. 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. Slocum.....Dec. 22

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage apply to

WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

DIRECT LINE TO HAVANA.

HAVANA, PROGRESO AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 3 N. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.

CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Wed., Oct. 16
VERACRUZANA, Phillips, (Havana only).....Tues., Oct. 22
CITY OF MERIDA, Timmerman.....Tues., Oct. 29
CITY OF HAVANA, (Havana only).....Tues., Nov. 5

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDER & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from a multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, insecuring the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continents. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Faigeon, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner of Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

NARRAGANSETT STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

FALL RIVER LINE

FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT and FALL RIVER,
Daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 5:15 P. M.,
From Pier No. 28 North River, foot Murray-st.,
The world-renowned steamers

BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE,

Capt. A. G. Simmons, Capt. B. M. Simmons.

The most direct route to Taunton, Middleboro, Plymouth, New-Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, and all points on the South Shore and Cape Cod Railway. Also, through tickets to Framingham, Fitchburg, Lowell, Concord, Nashua, Manchester, Lawrence, Plymouth, the WHITE MOUNTAINS, and all points north.

For tickets and state-rooms, apply at No. 241 Broadway; No. 529 Broadway, corner Spring; Broadway, corner 22d-st.; Dodd's Express offices, No. 244 Broadway; and No. 10 Court-st., Brooklyn, or at the office on the pier. A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

H. H. Mangam, General Freight Agent.

FALL RIVER LINE.—SPECIAL NOTICE.

CHANGE OF TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Oct. 14, 1872, the steamers BRISTOL and PROVIDENCE will leave Pier No. 28 North River, for Boston, via Newport and Fall River, at 4 P. M., instead of 5:15 P. M., as heretofore.

A. P. BACON, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock. Arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 6 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

STEAMER SEA BIRD—FOOT FRANKLIN-ST., FOR RED BANK and intermediate landings.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tues., 8th	7:00 A. M.
Mon., 7th	7:00 A. M.
Wed., 9th	7:30 A. M.
Tues., 8th	11:30 A. M.
Thurs., 10th	9:30 A. M.
Wed., 9th	12:00 M.
Fri., 11th	9:30 A. M.
Thurs., 10th	1:30 P. M.
Sat., 12th	2:30 P. M.
Fri., 11th	2:00 P. M.
Mon., 14th	2:30 P. M.
Mon., 14th	6:00 A. M.

CITIZENS' EVENING LINE STEAMERS for Troy direct.—Steamers SUNNYSIDE and THOMAS POWELL leave Pier No. 36 North River, foot North Moore-st., daily, (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 P. M., making close connections with all trains going North, East and West. Tickets sold and baggage checked to all points on Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston Railroads.

NORTH RIVER & N. Y. ST. BOAT CO.—Harrison-st. Pier.—Strs. CHRYSTENAH daily 3½ P. M., except Sundays, for Yonkers, Irvington, Tarrytown, Nyack, Piermont, Grassy Sp., Verplanck's, Peekskill, Adelphi, at 4, for Englewood, Yonkers, Hastings, D. Ferry, Tarrytown, S. Sing, Haverstraw; ALEXIS, at 5, for Nyack and intermediate landings. Nyack & Tarrytown Ferry connects with E. R. trains.

FOR STAMFORD and GREENWICH.—The Steam-boat NELLY WHITE leaves daily from Pier No. 37 East River at 3, and foot of 33d-st. at 3:15 P. M.

FOR NORWALK, DANBURY, AND FITCHFIELD.—The steamer AMERICUS leaves daily from foot of Market-st. at 2:45 and 33d-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT and ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon, and 12 night.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

LAW SCHOOLS.

UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

LAW SCHOOL, FOURTEENTH YEAR.

The school is now open. Students may apply for admission at 9 A. M. and 4½ P. M., at the Law Library, Washington-square. For circulars, &c., apply to W. R. MARTIN, No. 141 Broadway, or D. R. JAQUES, Secretary, No. 26 Chambers-st.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED SECOND floor with good depth, in a private house within the limits of 14th and 59th sts., 3d and 4th avs., by two ladies, about the 1st of November; references given and required. Address with full particulars, S. W. L., Station E, New-York.

INSTRUCTION.

CHARLIER

Protestant French Institute

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG GENTLEMEN,

NOS. 126, 128, 130 EAST 24TH-ST.,

NEAR MADISON PARK.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.

Eighteenth year begins Sept. 17. College, Business, West Point, Annapolis, German, Spanish, Primary Department, Gymnasium, Military Drill.

Catalogues with full details. Home after Sept. 2.

Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

M. W. Lyon's Collegiate Institute,

NO. 5 EAST 22D-ST., CORNER OF BROADWAY.

Rooms—Unsurpassed. **Supervision**—Personal. **Assistants**—Experienced. **Teaching**—Thorough. **Government**—Kindly. **Pupils**—Many. **Patrons**—Of from 5 to 10 years' connection:

H. M. Alexander, Nathl. W. Chater, James C. Holden, Jno. Auchincloss, Benjamin Curtis, T. F. Jeremiah, Dr. E. G. Bartlett, Henry Day, Wm. Morrison, John Brooks, Parker Handy, Ralph Wells.

Mount Washington Collegiate Institute,

NO. 40 WASHINGTON-SQUARE (SOUTH.)

GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.

Classical, Commercial, English, French, German and Primary Departments. Prepares pupils of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

Reopens Sept. 11. Circulars of full particulars and interviews with the Principal to be had at the Institute.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,

FOUNDED A. D. 1920,

No. 101 West 14th-st., corner 6th-av.

Rev. HENRY B. CHAPIN, Ph. D., Principal.

Boys thoroughly prepared for College or business.

GARDNER INSTITUTE,

No. 620 5th-av.

Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children. Fifteenth year opens Sept. 24.

REV. AND MRS. C. H. GARDNER, Principals.

MLLE. ROSTAN'S

Boarding and Day School, for young ladies, will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her new residence,

No. 25 WEST 52D-ST.,

Near 5th-av. and Central Park.

The COURSE OF INSTRUCTION is designed to COMBINE A THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION WITH THE PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF THE FRENCH AND OTHER MODERN LANGUAGES.

The Musical Department is under the care of Profs. S. B. MILLS and F. L. RITTER.

A limited number of young ladies will be received in the family, and welcomed to share all the comforts and privileges of a pleasant home.

GERMAN-AMERICAN INSTITUTE, NOS. 367, 369, 371 WEST 23D-ST.

Separate departments for young ladies and young gentlemen. A few more young gentlemen will be received as boarders by the Principal. Circulars at Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway; L. W. Schmidt's, No. 24 Barclay-st.; E. Steiger's, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.; Christern's, No. 59 Chatham-place, and at school.

FEODOR THURM, Principal.

REMOVAL.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

English, French and German boarding and day school, FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, opened the 1st of October, 1872, at her new buildings, erected for the purpose,

NOS. 6 AND 8 EAST 53D-ST.,
near Central Park, 5th-av., New-York.

DUANE S. EVERSON'S

School for Boys at No. 1,146 Broadway. Thorough instruction in ancient and modern languages and the English branches. Refers to patrons of the school, among whom are Hon. Edward Cooper, Thomas Hunt, Chancellor of the New-York University; Dr. Chas. Short, Professor of Latin in Columbia College; Rev. Dr. Thos. Gallaudet, Rector of St. Ann's Church.

NEW-YORK NORMAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

NO. 28 EAST 14TH-ST., (near Union-square.)

Superior instructions in all branches of VOCAL and INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC, and in MODERN LANGUAGES. The Fall term of the Conservatory opens on MONDAY, Sept. 2, 1872.

MRS. GARRETSON.

NO. 58 WEST 47TH-ST., NEW-YORK.

Will reopen her English, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children on WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1872.

MRS. LEVERETT

Will reopen her
SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES and CHILDREN on THURSDAY, Sept. 26, at her residence,
No. 49 West 18th-st., New-York.
Address as above.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKINRIDGE GIBSON, D. D., Rector.

The next year will begin Sept. 17.

MRS. WILLIAMS'

English and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 26 West 39th-st., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872. Address as above.

FEZANDIE INSTITUTE.—DAY AND boarding-school for young gentlemen, No. 37 West 23d-st.; only a few pupils will be received into the family, where they will have the comforts of a home. Pupils prepared for business, college, and engineering schools. Modern languages taught practically as well as thoroughly. Circulars and the school-roll may be obtained by addressing M. E. FEZANDIE.

CHEGARAY INSTITUTE, ESTABLISHED in New-York in 1814, for young ladies and misses, Nos. 1,527 and 1,529 Spruce-st., Philadelphia, Penn.; French is the language of the family, and is constantly spoken in the Institute.

Mme. D'HERVILLY, Principal.

"KINDERGARTEN SCHOOL," FOR children, and PRIVATE RECITATION ROOMS for LADIES. Reopen Sept. 26. Object, the physical, mental and moral culture of children; also, to furnish special advantages to LADIES desiring the routine of school. Miss E. M. COE, Prin., 15 West 42d-st.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER will reopen their French and English Day school for young ladies and children, No. 148 Madison-av., on TUESDAY, Sept. 24. A study-class in which pupils whose parents so desire, can prepare all their lessons under the care of a teacher will be continued.

A HOME SCHOOL IN THE COUNTRY for Girls and Boys.—Thorough instruction, with good care; number limited to twelve; best of references given and required; reopens Sept. 23. Address SARAH J. BEATTY, Blooming Grove, Orange County, N. Y.

MISS DU VERNET WILL REOPEN her school for boys under fifteen years of age, at No. 102 West 29th-st., one door from 6th-av., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 25. Miss Du Vernet will be assisted by competent masters in her senior class.

BORDENTOWN (N. J.) FEMALE COLLEGE.—Thorough instruction; healthful and beautiful location; one of the most carefully conducted and best sustained institutions in the State. For terms, &c., address Rev. JOHN H. BRAKELEY, Ph. D.

J. W. SCHERMERHORN, A. M., B. D., will reopen Sept. 16, his English, commercial, classical, French and German Institute, No. 659 6th-av., between 48th and 49th sts. Circulars and conference at the rooms.

A LITTLE BOYS' SCHOOL AND HOME, No. 77 College-st., Hartford, Conn., Mrs. M. L. READ, Principal. References: Right Rev. Horatio Potter, D. D., LL. D., Rev. Abner Jackson, D. D., President of Trinity College, Hartford.

CLAVERACK COLLEGE AND HUDSON River Inst., Claverack, N. Y. Rev. A. Flack, A. M., Pres't. Terms (one session), $150 per annum. No extras. Deduction to gentlemen and ladies in normal class.

LATIN AND GREEK ARE TAUGHT gratuitously in Yonkers Military Institute, by Rev. Dav. Cole, D.D., late Greek Prof. New-Brunswick. BENJAMIN MASON. Box 654 Yonkers, N. Y.

MISS ANNA L. MASON WILL RESUME her class for young ladies on Oct. 1, at No. 113 West 44th-st. Miss MASON'S literature class will commence Nov. 1.

MISS S. S. JOHNSTON'S BOARDING and Day School for young ladies and children, No. 793 Lexington-av., between 61st and 62d sts., will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 26, 1872.

THE MISSES LANE WILL REOPEN their English, and French school for young ladies and children, at No. 49 West 48th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 23. A separate class for little boys.

MADAME HERITAU'S FRENCH AND English Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, will reopen sept. 9, at No. 240 West 25th-st.

HARRIS PATTON'S CLASSICAL School, No. 1,193 Broadway, reopens Sept. 18. Circulars at Thomson's book-store, No. 1,107 Broadway, and at the rooms.

DR. BERTHES' FRENCH, ENGLISH, classical and mathematical school opens Sept. 16, at No. 106 East 40th-st. Prospectus at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 512 Broadway.

MRS. M. S. PARKS WILL REOPEN, Sept. 18, the Boarding and Day School for young ladies, formerly known as "Miss Hoyt's," at No. 13 Livingston-av., New-Brunswick, N. J.

PROF. T. S. COMSTOCK, LECTURER on Geology and Natural History. Testimonials first class. Address care Am. Lit. Bureau, Cooper Union, New-York.

MISS WALSH'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH School for young ladies and children will open MONDAY, Sept. 23, at No. 36 West 35th-st., near 5th-av.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY—FOR young ladies, Bridgeport, Conn. Address Miss EMILY NELSON.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL.—White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

MRS. J. T. BENEDICT'S ENGLISH, French and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies, reopens Oct. 1. No. 7 East 42d-st.

ELIZABETH COLLEGIATE SCHOOL—Home and tuition for boys at Elizabeth, N. J. J. C. WYCKOFF, Principal.

MISS F. S. PRIEST WILL REOPEN her school, 229 East 16th-st., MONDAY, Sept. 23.

FOR BOYS—SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES AT Riverview Academy, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

INSTRUCTION.

Anthon GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison-av.

Nineteenth Year Commences Monday, Sept. 9.

School Hours, 9 1-2 A. M. to 2 1-2 P. M.

DEPARTMENTS—PRIMARY, for boys under nine; JUNIOR ENGLISH, for boys from nine to twelve, and SENIOR ENGLISH, for boys above twelve years of age; JUNIOR CLASSICAL, for beginners, and SENIOR CLASSICAL, for advanced pupils in Greek and Latin; a FRENCH department, and one of PENMANSHIP. German, Spanish and the elements of Drawing taught by special agreement. Further particulars in circular, sent on application.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

A homeschool for twenty-five young ladies. All the appointments of the highest order.

C. G. HAZELTINE, A. M., Principal.

DR. VAN NORMAN'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FAMILY AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN, Nos. 71, 73 and 75 East 81st-st., New-York, will commence its sixteenth year Sept. 26, 1872. For full information send for catalogue. Address as above or No. 75 East 81st-st.

HARRISON

POLYTECHNIC SCHOOL.

An English and Scientific School with Classical Department. Instructors: A. Bigelow, A. M., Classics; Charles E. Merwin, A. M., English Studies, Physical Culture under Mr. Merwin, whom Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston, highly commends. Reopens Sept. 23, at No. 77 West 45th-st. Among the patrons are John B. Cornell, John C. Calhoun, John L. Campbell, M. D., Andrew Stewart, Esq., William H. Lee, John A. Oakley, William P. Powers, Esq.

C. M. HARRISON, Principal.

MISS STEERS'

ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies and Children, No. 43 West 17th-st., will re-open Thursday, Sept. 26. Application may be made by letter, or personally, as above.

Mrs. STEERS' finishing class for Young Ladies in Historical Readings, Literature, &c., and classes in French Conversation and Languages, will commence Oct. 15.

D'AERTS INSTITUTE.

Miss M. A. E. PHILLIPS, Principal,

No. 16 West 51st-st., near Central Park, (between 5th and 6th avs.) A thorough limited boarding and day school for young ladies, with Kindergarten Department for children. Miss Phillips refers by permission to Rev. S. H. Cox, D. D., LL.D., Bronxville, N. Y.; Rev. S. C. Ewer, D. D., New-York, and others.

MISS HINSDALE,

(Successor to Mrs. MACAULAY,)
will continue her
ENGLISH AND FRENCH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES AND CHILDREN,
at Nos. 275 and 277 Madison-av.

MRS. JOHN V. B. BLEECKER'S

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SEABURY SEMINARY AND KINDERGARTEN, No. 129 West 42d-st., will commence the sixth successful year Sept. 23. Separate schools for boys and girls. Three departments—primary, intermediate and classical. French, German, Drawing and Music without additional charge. No charge without proportion. Mrs. M. A. and Miss M. L. FROST, Principals, No. 129 West 42d-st. Refers to patrons.

MLLES. CHARBONNIER'S FRENCH Protestant Institution for young ladies, No. 36 East 35th-st., New-York, (formerly No. 42 Avenue du Ro

SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

A Great Meeting Last Night at the Cooper Institute.

Thousands Unable to Obtain Admission to the Building.

Eloquent Addresses by Gen. Wilson, Gen. Robinson, Gen. Butler and Gen. Dix—Greeley Scathingly Rebuked—Grant Defended.

The first grand rally of the veteran soldiers and sailors, to ratify the nominations of Grant and Wilson for the offices of President and Vice-President of the Union, took place last evening in the large hall of the Cooper Union, and it can be truly said that never was that spacious building so severely taxed to contain the thousands who sought admission. For nearly two hours before the time assigned for the commencement of the proceedings the immense space in front of the Institute was filled by a continuously increasing multitude, and when at 7 o'clock the doors were thrown open a tremendous rush was made, and not only was every seat occupied, but the platform, sides and aisles were so densely packed that in sheer agony hundreds endeavored to leave. In the rear of the hall and in the adjoining corridors men stood on each others' shoulders, so eager, so intense was the interest manifested to catch each word that fell from the lips of the orators of the evening. It was in vain that those who arrived after 7 o'clock applied for admission. The most prominent and eminent citizens of New-York were compelled of necessity to return home without hearing the distinguished orators, and altogether it was estimated that no less than 10,000 persons were similarly disappointed.

In the interim between the filling of the hall and the opening of the proceedings the most unbounded enthusiasm prevailed. Prolonged cheers were given for the victory of Tuesday, for Grant and Wilson, and the orator of the evening, Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. Occasionally the national airs, "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Marching to Georgia," "John Brown," &c., were sung amid tremendous applause, coupled with not very complimentary encomiums on the conduct of Greeley and his satellites. Outside also there was a large open-air meeting, and numerous soldiers' and sailors' clubs, preceded by banners and torches, passed in front of the Institute. Precisely at 8 o'clock Gen. Butler and Gen. John C. Robinson came on the platform, and were received with loud hurrahs, the whole audience rising to their feet. They were accompanied by Gen. Keyes, Naval Officer Ludlow, Peter Cooper, Major Levi, Gen. George H. Sharpe, Senator Lent, Gen. Tremaine, Gen. Wilson, (who captured Jeff. Davis,) M. N. Smith, Capt. F. A. Farmer and a host of others. Gen. Sharpe called the meeting to order, and Gen. Wilson was unanimously elected Chairman.

SPEECH OF GEN. WILSON.

Gen. Wilson said: After returning my hearty thanks for the honor you have just conferred upon me, and begging your indulgence for my inexperience as a public speaker, and my lack of skill as a presiding officer, permit me to detain you for a few minutes before introducing the distinguished orators of the evening. Mr. Greeley, in his Pittsburg speech, and his followers in letters and newspaper articles, have all apparently proceeded upon the assumption that there is something opposed to the genius of American institutions in such meetings as we are holding here to-night, in such conventions as the two we have lately held at Pittsburg. They charge us with meeting to fight over our battles, and to reopen the wounds of civil war. They say that Gen. Grant [enthusiastic cheering] did right four years ago in declining to attend a soldiers' meeting, and wrong last month in regretting that he could not also attend the Convention at Pittsburg—forgetting that in the first case he was the General of the United States Army and wore its uniform, and in the second was the civil Chief Magistrate, and in no way amenable to military discipline. I do not intend to detain you while I refute all the charges made against Gen. Grant. But you will all agree with me when I say the best soldiers of the war clasped hands over the bloody chasm at Appomattox Court-house, [applause,] and have not since done aught to disturb the reign of harmony and good will. In all ages and all lands "the bravest are the truest," and I can say the same for the noble men whose blue uniforms and bright bayonets, whose long marches and deadly battles, whose patience, constancy, and bravery bore onward and upward the flag of our country, till at last it waved over an ocean-bound Republic, one and undivided. [Renewed applause]

THE COLORED RACE.

We have given to four millions of colored people the blessings of liberty. We have made citizens of them, not subjects; we have imposed upon them the blessings of law—that law which is above us as well as above them. We have secured to them the privileges of local self-government; and because Congress requires that these governments shall be administered in a spirit of justice toward the colored man as well as the white, Greeley and his orators are crying out, "Down with military government!" No white man in all the land is distranchised by act of Congress; thirteen ex-rebel Generals occupy seats upon the floor of Congress; every district and State is represented; in fact, every right dear to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness is not only guaranteed to, but possessed by all, and that through the might of our arms under the providence of God! Now that we are soldiers no longer; now that we have doffed our uniforms; now that our banners are folded lovingly and peacefully away; now that our battalions and squadrons, scattered to the four quarters of the continent, gathering the victories of peace, is it possible that we are to be denied by one who aspires to our suffrage the rights and privileges of freemen? [Cries of "No, no."] If we who are soldiers no longer have not the right to hold Conventions, issue addresses, make speeches and vote, or even to offer ourselves as candidates for the suffrages of our fellow-citizens, who in God's name may do so?

GEN. GRANT VINDICATED.

We who knew Gen. Grant when he was surrounded with power and had unlimited means to make money corruptly and yet maintained his honor unspotted to the end, utterly scorn the charge that he has become a bribe-taker. [Applause.] The very men who make and re-echo these charges were the foremost in times past to sound the praises of our chieftain. It is true that the beggarly array of first-class officers would not allow them all to be rewarded according to their own ideas of their great deserts. It is true that the President could appoint but one Secretary of the Treasury, but it is fortunate for the country that he did not think proper to appoint Reuben E. Fenton. [Cheers.] It is true he could appoint only one man Minister to England, but fortunate for the country that he did not choose to select "our later Franklin." [Cries of "Let him go West."] It is true that he could only appoint one Secretary of State, but fortunate for the country that he did not call Chas. Sumner to perform the duties of that high office.

THE GREELEY MOVEMENT.

Can any sensible man believe that "honest old Horace," [ironical cheers,] a life-long abolitionist, the blackest of black Republicans, the most unreasonable of protectionists, the bitterest and most unrelenting hater of Democrats and Democracy, could accept the nomination of the Baltimore Convention, and plant himself upon a platform utterly opposed to the principles and practices of his whole life, but for the magnificent bribe his followers have offered him? No. This whole Greeley movement is a fraud, [a voice, "That's so,"] a base juggler's trick—and as such has met with exposure and disgrace. The Greeley party raised the cry of reform, but there are too many honest and practical Reformers among ourselves to listen to the cry from such lips, and the elections of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio showed it. [Cheers.] They had too many practical Reformers among them—men like Gen. Robinson and Wm. H. Seward, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and Gerrit Smith, like Wendell Phillips and Frederick Douglass, and last, but not least, like another illustrious soldier and citizen, whose name I shall not mention, but which shall ever live in the history of his country for those noble words in behalf of the greatest reform since the Christian era: "If any man attempts to haul down the American flag, shoot him on the spot," [enthusiastic cheering,] to permit the cause of real reform to be ruined forever by the election of Horace Greeley. The country will have no such weak-hearted Chief Magistrate as the Sage of Chappaqua to enforce its laws or preserve its integrity; the old soldiers of the land require no such captain to command the army and navy.

THE PEOPLE WILL STAND BY GRANT.

The people have found Gen. Grant to be faithful, discreet and wise, fighting no battles but those of his country, acting at all times and in all places with but one purpose, and that to "see the Republic suffers no detriment." They have resolved to stand by him now and hereafter, as he stood by the flag in the days of its deadly peril. He has shown himself to be no accident of the times, but its honest outgrowth: a steady and sagacious leader who can suffer wrong and keep silent; no speech-maker, no brawler, but a quiet man of deeds. Patient in toil, serene amid alarms, inflexible in faith, invincible in arms. [Cheers, amid which the speaker retired.]

ADDRESS OF GEN. ROBINSON.

Gen. Robinson, on being introduced, said:

FELLOW CITIZENS: In my division of the glorious Army of the Potomac I had a chaplain who once preached from the text, "Let us be jolly." [Laughter.] Now, if there is any man in this house, to-night who does not feel jolly over the glorious results of yesterday, let him go West and buy a farm. [Laughter.] Three weeks ago we had a grand Sailors' and Soldiers' Convention at Pittsburg. Fifty thousand veterans in council was a glorious sight; but the very next day after that Convention Mr. Horace Greeley, who was going West, stopped in that town, and in a speech which he there made, insulted every Union soldier in the land. ("That's so!") Now, if Mr. Greeley had any sympathy with Union soldiers, if he knew anything about the fraternal feeling which binds together the men who went forth to crush the rebellion, he never could do them such an injustice as to utter that speech. Is it strange that we who fought should vote? We propose to throw our ballots the same way as we threw our bullets. [Cheers.] The questions at issue in this campaign are so simple as to require no argument. We are to fight the same battle over again. The question is simply whether the party which crushed the rebellion shall continue to control the Government of the country, or whether we shall not hand it over to the advocates of the lost cause, and place in power the men who for four years contended for the destruction of the Union. [Cheers.] I know very well that our opponents do not desire any discussion on this subject. They say that the rebellion is ended, and that all we have to do is to conciliate and take our erring brothers by the hand. [Applause.] But the great trouble is that our erring brothers refuse to be consolidated. The policy of our Government has been conciliatory, and Grant has done more to produce general harmony than Greeley could ever do if he lived to wear out his old white hat. [Applause.]

THE KUKLUX.

I know that the Kuklux is a sad reality, but the laws for its remedy do not affect those who are not guilty. With reference to amnesty, we all know that political disabilities have been removed from all except those who entered the rebellion after having been in the United States Legislature, or having held judicial, military, or naval offices, or being the heads of departments or foreign Ministers, and the disabilities of these can at any time be removed by a two-third vote of Congress. If Jefferson Davis, Breckinridge, Toombs and others, are not willing to petition for the removal of their disabilities, they are not entitled to citizenship, and they should not have office thrust upon them. I desire to say a few words in regard to our State election and the candidate for Governor, John A. Dix. [Cheers.] No man has the confidence of the people to a greater extent than he has, and while I do not speak of the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, [laughter,] I will say that the candidate for Congressman at large is equally honorable and honest. Greeley and his paper still profess to be Republican, but daily they vilify the Republican candidates all over the country.

A WORD FOR GEN. GRANT.

One word in regard to Gen. Grant. I have known him well and intimately for twenty-seven years. We were boys and men together, and we served long together, keeping the same rank and position. I served under him during the rebellion, and I stand before you to denounce as false, wicked and malicious all those vile charges against his conduct, character and habits, and to assure you that Gen. U. S. Grant, by his strict integrity, his pure, upright character, his contempt and hatred of all meanness, is entitled to your enthusiastic support. [Cheers.] In gratitude to this man he should be triumphantly re-elected next month. [Cheers.]

Gen. Dix here entered the platform, and was received with loud cheers, again and again renewed.

ADDRESS OF GEN. BUTLER.

Gen. Butler, who was also received with great cheers, arose and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have not come here, if you desire to hear me, to discuss with you the great underlying principles which are at stake in this election. I shall not discuss men, for, to my mind, looking at the vast consequences which may come to the country if the people should be deceived and make a mistake, I cannot speak of them at all, and if I do it will only be of their public utterances and sayings. Principles are everything—men are nothing. Even the President of the United States is of very small moment in this Government. We have so hedged him by constitutional law, we can so control him that he cannot do very much damage. But when Congress and a party should act with him damage may be done. You remember how we controlled Andrew Johnson. [Cheers.] We should have made him suffer for his crimes had it not been for the election of a certain Senator from Illinois. He left us then and came back, but he has now left us again and I trust in God for ever. [Cheers.] Now, then, we all know that men in public life are always the objects of commonly and personal attack. If we believe the newspapers, on both sides, we always select our candidates for high offices from the penitentiary. If these were to be believed, I should be dead, long, long ago. [Laughter.]

MR. GREELEY WILL NOT BE PUT UPON US.

It is now certain, after the elections in Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania [Cheers] that Mr. Greeley will not be put upon us by a kind Providence. [Cheers.] And I must say, if a respectable foreigner were to read the statements concerning either of our Presidential candidates as detailed in the newspapers, and ask if he were our choice, we would hang our heads in shame. I will not, therefore, speak of persons. You have got the news from Pennsylvania. Hartranft has been elected, despite the calumnies uttered against him, and the other States are equally true. And now I ask you, calmly and fairly, what reasons are urged why you should change your Government, take it from the Republican Party and give it to a new set of men? We are here in the enjoyment and in the exercise of the glorious privilege of electing our own ruler, a privilege only enjoyed by princes in other lands. In free America we are all sovereigns in our own right, and you are now asked in the coming November to change your Government and why? If you desire peace, then I say we are at peace with all mankind, for there is no nation on earth that dare interfere with the sacred rights of American citizenship, protected by the ballot. [Cheers.]

ENGLAND BROUGHT TO JUDGMENT.

Even now, as I speak, there comes flying over the waters news that your old hereditary enemy, England, has been brought to judgment before the highest tribunal known on earth, Geneva, and fined in $15,000,000, because of the part taken against this country in the rebellion. [Cheers.] Aye, more, at this hour, in that same place, our lawyers are dictating maritime law for the entire world. Has there been any better record ever produced by any party than this of ours? What else do you want of this Government? Do you want military power to back your country's prestige abroad? Then I say we have had greater armies fighting in a greater and nobler and holier cause than ever fought for before. [Cheers.] The war over, 1,400,000 soldiers resumed their citizenship and nominated as here for great offices, candidates for Governor like Dix and others. [Cheers.] And now we are told by Greeley that these men, these boys in blue assembled in Pittsburg, should not participate in the affairs of the nation. Who, then, shall rule this country? Shall it be the noble army of deserters and editors, with Greeley at their head? No. Having saved the country, having preserved the country, it is our country and we will take care of it now and forever. [Cheers.] It is alleged we would take away the liberties of the people and establish a despotism. Oh! No, my comrades. When we threw off the black and put on the blue, it was to save not to destroy the liberties of the country. [Cheers.] How great is this country we hardly know. It is so vast that your geographies hardly teach you its boundaries. Are the bayonets to interfere with us? Why, there is only one soldier in the country to every one thousand square miles of territory, and if any one is afraid of him, let him go West. [Laughter and applause.]

THE COUNTRY PROSPEROUS.

Do you want prosperity from your Government? Look around you and you will see everything prospering that comes within its jurisdiction. My friends, such great prosperity was never known before. We have not had a financial crisis for twelve years. Your prosperity is so great, in fact, that you can hardly realize it. What more do you want of your Government? Do you want equality under the law? Then I point you to the fact that we have lifted up from chattelhood to manhood four millions of slaves. [Applause.] Some Republicans and many Democrats do not believe in giving the suffrage to the negro. The Republican Party has given him manhood suffrage. Mr. Greeley, however, wants impartial suffrage. Under the Fourteenth Amendment we have established manhood suffrage—universal suffrage; Mr. Greeley asks in his platform for local self-government and impartial suffrage—that is, the rights of the States to be established by each State—that is what is meant by impartial suffrage. Now, the question of the right of suffrage I would not intrust to any State, not even to Massachusetts, but it should go to the whole people. But it is said that you have made the negro the equal of the white man. Well, now, what is the Republican doctrine on the subject?

EQUALITY OF MAN.

"Every man has the right to be the equal of every man—if he can." [Applause.] My Democratic friend, if you find the negro is coming up to you a little too fast, keep away from the corner grog-shop, and, if you then find he is getting equal with you, and you don't like it, "Go West." [Laughter and applause.] This is the true Jeffersonian-Jacksonian-Democratic idea of the equality of men as men. My fellow-citizens, all these things being true, why should you wish to put the Republican Party out of power? And if you put us out, who is to come in? That is the question which I desire to answer in the few minutes that are permitted to me. My proposition is that, if we had gone out of power, the rebels who attempted to destroy this country would come into power; and I will call as my first witness in its support Horace Greeley. Horace Greeley! Horace Greeley! come into court. [A voice—"He's gone West." Loud laughter.] Did you not say in Vicksburg—did you not dare to say that you hoped the time would come when the achievements of Lee and Stonewall Jackson should have the same estimation in the minds of the American people as those of Grant and the soldiers who fought under him? And then did you not at Memphis write a letter under your own signature, no subordinates—this must be taken to be the master's hand—stating that those who struggled and fought for secession generally believed they were right in so doing, and that they propose to renew the fight, but not with gun and sabre? They expect to regain as Democrats through elections the power they lost as rebels through the war. There is my witness. And you are told that they will not be reconciled unless you agree to that. I must say, then, that if that is to be the price, they may remain unreconciled for ever. I am diametrically opposed to that idea no less than to that of secession. Upon this question there must be no doubt—that this Union is strong enough to keep in or out all that may be wanted. If there is any doubt about it, and we are again called upon to settle it, we shall respond with, "We are coming, three hundred thousand more." [Enthusiastic cheers.]

THE KUKLUX AGAIN.

The danger that we have escaped is this: There were one hundred and forty thousand men organized in the South under the general name of Kuklux, who committed outrages unnumbered, and would have ended no one knows where, until the law for the protection of their victims was put in force. The monster raised its hideous head again in Georgia, the other day, at the bare thought of Greeley's election; but now that his election is out of the question, we may not hear so much of it. When you vote, I would ask you to vote for your friends first, and then let reconciliation come after ward. I know what the colored man did in the South, and may my right hand forget its cunning if I ever forget my old comrades there. [Applause.] Will the negro remain firm and true to his friends? They always have and always will. No; this whole question has been already settled. North Carolina, Vermont, Maine, Indiana, Ohio, Pennsylvania have already spoken. I cannot just here refrain from passing one comment, and that is this: that he is the most dangerous demagogue in the country who seeks, by appealing to the prejudices of the foreign-born, to compass his political ends. Nothing that ever happened in the Old World should guide the citizen in his conduct here. [Applause.] Men, North and South, the white and black—all have passed the unanimous verdict on Mr. Greeley—"You have been weighed in the balance and found to weigh nothing at all." [Applause and laughter.] Look, then, to New-York. I think high heaven would rejoice at the news, and all hell would groan to hear that New-York had given a Republican majority. [Loud applause.]

REMARKS OF GEN. DIX.

Gen. John A. Dix, in response to repeated calls for a speech, advanced to the front of the platform and said:

FELLOW-CITIZENS: I have not suitable words to express to you my thanks for this reception. I did not come here as a speaker, but to listen to the distinguished gentlemen who have addressed you with so much force and eloquence, and with the hope of participating unobserved in the gratification with which our glorious successes yesterday have excited in you. But, fellow-citizens, although I did not come here to speak, I cannot forbear to congratulate you on the success achieved by our Republican friends in Pennsylvania, [cheers,] Ohio, [cheers,] Indiana, [cheers,] and Nebraska. I consider those successes as settling two questions of vital importance. First, that Gen. Grant is to administer the Government of this country for the next four years. [Cheers, and a voice, "And that Dix will be our next Governor."] Second, that no combination for the acquisition of political power by parties having no common principle of action upon great public questions will ever be sanctioned by the people of the United States. This first attempt in our history to gain political ends by such unworthy means has been signally defeated, and it will be still more signally rebuked by the people in the November election. But we must not be betrayed into inaction. The battle should always be fought as if there was danger that it would be lost. It is of the utmost importance, in reference to the future, that our victory should not only be decisive but overwhelming, and to make it so the field must be contested with the same vigor until the last ballot is deposited. Now, if we do this, I cannot doubt that we shall surprise our opponents, and that we shall be surprised ourselves at the magnitude of our victories. [Cheers.]

The meeting was then adjourned amid renewed cheering.

THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Report of the Sanitary Committee—The Weekly Statistics—Number of Deaths.

The Board of Health met yesterday.

President Bosworth in the chair.

A petition was received from the trustees of the Bedford-street Methodist Church requesting permission to remove some of the dead buried in the grounds connected with the church, in order to provide a site to build a parsonage. The permission was granted, the removal to be made under the direction of the City Sanitary Inspector.

The Sanitary Committee presented the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That from the 15th day of October, 1872, to the 15th day of April, 1873, the removal of manure from private stables to be allowed at all hours of the day, after the procuring of a permit from the Sanitary Permit Bureau, and otherwise conforming to the ordinances and regulations of this Board.

The Commissioner of Public Works was requested to repair Houston-street, between Broadway and the Bowery.

The Sanitary Committee presented a report of the work of the different bureaus for the week ending Oct. 5, 1872:

The Register of Records reports as follows: During the past week there were registered 479 deaths, being a decrease of 24 from the previous week and an excess of 13 over the corresponding week of 1871. Zymotic diseases occasioned 152 deaths; constitutional, 114; local, 158; developmental, 29; and violent causes, 26. The fatal cases of small-pox diminished from 3 to 1; those of diphtheria and croup from 23 to 16; those of typhoid fever from 13 to 11; those of remittent fever from 7 to 4, those of intermittent fever from 7 to 5, those of cerebro-spinal fever from 10 to 4, and those of diarrheal diseases from 99 to 83. There were no deaths by measles, and 1 by typhus fever, being in each instance the same number as in the previous week. Scarlatina caused 6 deaths, an increase of 2, and whooping cough 8, an increase of 3. From the above figures it appears that all the principal zymotic diseases are less prevalent than usual—typhoid fever alone being the exception. The mortality of phthisis pulmonalis rose from 63 to 76, and that of the local respiratory affections from 33 to 41. Bright's disease caused 17 deaths, and puerperal affections 6. There occurred 64 deaths in hospitals and other institutions. Fifty-seven deaths were certified by Coroners, of which 4 were suicidal, and 22 due to accident or negligence. No homicidal deaths were registered during the week—a very rare event. Two hundred and twenty-two deaths took place among children less than five years old—forty-six per cent of the total—and 27 were of persons seventy years old and upward. The Captain of the Sanitary Company of Police reports the following as the amount of meat, fish, &c., seized and condemned as unfit for human food: Cattle, 2 carcasses; 7 hogs, 22; veal, (carcasses,) 4; veal, ("bob,") 2; lambs, 4; beef, 293 pounds; mutton, 50 pounds; poultry, 198 pounds; fish, 2,360 pounds.

Extension of Second-Avenue Railroad.

The Commissioners appointed to appraise and determine the amount due to the City from the Second-avenue Railroad as a compensation for the invasion of certain streets in the extension of their line along Astor-place, Worthstreet, and Eighty-sixth-street, met yesterday at No. 82 Nassau-street, Messrs. W. R. Martin, J. Nelson Tappan, and Robert M. Stivers being present. Mr. Richard O'Gorman appeared for the City, and Judge Slosson for the Company.

Mr. O'Gorman said that he had been unfortunate in not securing the attendance of certain witnesses, who were experts as to the value to be set on the franchise to be granted to the Second-avenue Railroad, and asked for a further adjournment, in order that he might obtain such testimony.

Judge Slosson said the opinion of supposed experts on the value of a franchise was no better than that of any one else, and he should object to a delay merely to secure such evidence.

Mr. O'Gorman said it was the duty of the Commission to act with justice to all parties under the requirements of the statute, and as the witnesses were not present as requested, he must press his motion for delay. He wanted to get the best evidence on the subject, as it was the duty of the Commission to appraise and determine the compensation to be awarded for rights and privileges invaded. It was of necessity a question of speculation, and those whose avocations made them best acquainted with such matters would of course be proper witnesses. He knew the value to the community of such corporations as were engaged in the carrying of citizens; but the corporation he represented must also be protected. If his witnesses asserted anything wrong, the Railroad Company would have the opportunity to contradict it.

After some further slight discussion, the investigation was adjourned until Wednesday, Oct. 16.

Street-Cleaning Contracts.

A motion was made in Supreme Court, Chambers, before Chief-Justice Ingraham, yesterday, on behalf or Thomas Canary, for a mandamus to compel Controller Green to pay $15,000, under a contract for street watering. The contract was made in 1871, and subsequently ratified by act of the Legislature. For plaintiff it was contended that the Legislature intended payment to be made at the rate of $15,000, while on the part of Controller Green it is claimed that the Legislature only intended payment to be made at the value of the services, not exceeding $15,000, and that such value was but $4,500.

Business in the General Sessions.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, Thomas Gorman, a lad of about seventeen, was found guilty of till-tapping, and was sent to State Prison for three years. There are three indictments for felonious assaults and battery against James Cusick, "the man-eater," one found in July, 1871, and two in August, 1872, and the cases were called yesterday, but Cusick failed to respond, his counsel asking for a postponement. The Recorder set the cases down for Friday. Lizzie Smith and Emma Rollins, colored, were found guilty of petit larceny, and sent to the Penitentiary for six months each.

NEW-YORK AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

Dr. Aaron Dalrymple was yesterday appointed a Police surgeon, in place of Dr. Howe, who resigned some time ago.

The E. L. Snow Temperance Lodge held an entertaining "social" last evening at Neptune Hall, No. 405 Grand-street.

Wm. Levins, aged forty-five, of No. 39 Water-street, yesterday, fell from the building at the corner of Wall and Broad streets and was fatally injured.

Prof. S. J. Sedgwick will lecture, this evening, at St. Peter's Hall, West Twentieth-street. His subject, "Across the Continent," will be illustrated by photographic views.

Three trots came off at Fleetwood Park yesterday, Teaser running the first, best time, 3:02; Flour Boy, the second, best time, 2:57; and Badger the third, quickest time, 2:43½.

Alfred A. Phillips, a porter employed in the General Post-office in this City, was brought before Commissioner Shields, yesterday, charged with embezzling letters. He was held in $5,000 bail.

Mrs. Sarah Leavy, the woman who, on the 30th ult., had her skull fractured with a meat-saw in the hands of her insane husband, died yesterday at her residence, No. 628 East Ninth-street.

The Commissioners of the Fire Department met yesterday. The application of a new fire extinguishing company for permission to experiment with their invention was referred to the Chief, with power.

The Ship-owners' Association met, yesterday, and passed resolutions expressive of their appreciation of the satisfactory manner in which Dr. S. O. Vanderpool, the Health Officer of the port, performs the duties of his office.

The Cape May Challenge Cup presented by the Commodore of the New-York Yacht Club will be sailed for today. The course will be from near Buoy No. 5, off Sandy Hook, to and around the Five Fathom Light-ship, off Cape May and back.

During the week ending 5th inst. 440 miles of streets in this City were cleaned, under the direction of the Street-cleaning Bureau, and 9,906 loads of ashes and rubbish, and 7,890 loads of dirt and sweepings were removed from the City at a total cost of $13,861 87.

In the United States Circuit Court, yesterday, before Judge Benedict, the calendar was called, but no cases were ready, and the Court adjourned until today. This Court has been sitting for more than a week, but, owing to the parties being unprepared, only two small cases have been tried.

Complaint was made on Tuesday afternoon, at Marshal Sharpe's office, that James Mooney, one of his deputies, was acting in a disorderly manner at No. 190 First avenue, one of the places of registration in the Fourteenth Ward. On investigating the case, the Marshal ordered Mooney's shield to be taken from him and his commission revoked.

Coroner Young yesterday took the antemortem deposition of Mrs. Jane Helmsch, of No. 329 West Thirty-eighth-street. The woman stated that Philip Seller and John Haeck, residents of the same house, had some difficulty with her husband, and when she interfered they set upon her, knocked her down, and beat her in a brutal manner. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of Seller and Haeck.

BROOKLYN.

The Kings County Industrial Fair continues to receive increasing patronage.

During the past three months, 2,519 patients were treated at the Long Island College Dispensary.

In the City Court, yesterday, Ex-Mayor Martin Kalbfleisch asked for further time to answer the complaint of Mary F. Wade, who sues for breach of promise. An extension of twenty days was granted.

In the suit of Cornelius Cozine against Anthony Walter, Sheriff, to recover damages laid at $2,183 25, for a false return on an execution, which made Cozine liable as surety on a former judgment, the jury yesterday gave Cozine a verdict for the full amount claimed.

Besides the two men heretofore mentioned as injured by the falling pole at a Greeley banner-raising, corner of Clermont and Flushing avenues, Tuesday night, another, named Patrick English, aged forty-two years, was struck on the head and neck. He will not recover.

George Carter, employed in the United States detective service, during an altercation with his wife yesterday at their residence, Sixteenth-street, near Fifth-avenue, discharged a pistol at her, but fortunately without effect. Carter was arrested, and will be examined before Justice Delmar on the 12th inst.

The Brooklyn Park Commissioners have issued their twelfth annual report, which shows expenditures on account of the Parks during the past year as follows: Prospect Park, $632,688 80; Washington Park, $26,912 88; Tompkins Park, $21,202 74; maintenance account of parks, $100,000. Total expenditure, $780,804 51.

At Hall's Driving Park, yesterday, Fisherman's Daughter and mate won the double-team race, beating Lady Wheeler and mate and Joe Hall and mate, the best time being 2:48. The second race, a match for $200 between Chip Girl and The Colonel, was won by the former, whose best time was 3:01. A $500 sweepstake was also trotted for at Prospect Park, and was won by Rinaldo, beating four others; best time 2:53¼.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

The stable of Mr. David Cromwell, of East Chester, was broken open on Tuesday night, and a valuable horse and set of harness stolen therefrom.

An infuriated bull was landed in the cattle-pen, Morrisania, yesterday, from a Harlem train, and as no one could muster courage to enter the pen to kill it in the usual manner, the animal was shot with a rifle loaded with ball and double charge of powder.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Circuit Court and Court of Oyer and Terminer will be opened at Richmond on Monday next. Judge Metcalf will occupy the bench.

The following gentlemen have been appointed School Trustees for Edgewater and districts: First District—Albert Ward, John Armstrong, Wm. Lackman; Second District—Geo. Brehtel, Theodore Pecan, Wm. Rose; Third District—T. Diederick, S. B. Weyant, Henry Mendell.

LONG ISLAND.

Mrs. Joseph S. Spinney has at her sole expense built and completely furnished the church and parsonage of the Methodist congregation at Great Neck, at a cost of $20,000. This lady has also donated $10,000 for the maintenance of the church.

NEW-JERSEY.

The house of Mr. Ezekiel Woodruff, near Connecticut Farms, was entered by burglars on Sunday last, while the family was absent at church, and a large quantity of valuable clothing, silver-ware and jewelry stolen. The loss is not less than $1,200.

[Advertisement.]

MENTAL PORTRAITS.—If it be desirable to have an accurate photograph of one's outer form, how much more valuable must be an exact likeness of the mind, disposition, character! Who can take his own mental measure, and thereby learn what are his capabilities? What can he do best? Whether he have musical, mechanical, literary or artistic tendencies sufficient to enable him to excel in one or in the other? A competent Phrenologist can do this; does it daily at No. 389 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

"With malice toward none! with charity for all?" Hurra for G——, and the Knox Fall style of Hat. The Hat of the season is only to be found at KNOX'S, No. 212 Broadway.

Passengers Arrived.

In steam-ship Russia, from Liverpool.—Rev. Mr. Burlurdis, Mr. and Mrs. W. Bates, Mr. and Mrs. C. Billings and 2 children, R. K. Fleming, A. Fleming, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Pease, J. W. Coles, L. Holymeister, Hy. L. Eusheim, Mr. Charters, Miss Charters and maid, Gen. Major, A. Voliert and friend, Mr. Hellmer, J. A. Fraude, Mr. Brush, W. H. Draper, Miss Davenport, Miss Downs, Mrs. McCauley, Miss Mills, J. Jewett, C. Boyce, H. C. Rnse, Mr. Littleton, W. Parsons, W. Biddle, E. M. Morris, E. Bonninger, Mr. Hilton, C. S. Dewing, Mr. Brooks, Dr. Humphreys, Mr. Schartean, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Gulder, E. S. King, E. S. King, Jr., Mrs. and Miss Ferguson, Mrs. Gaylord and son, Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Hunter, Miss Molyneaux, Mrs. Lincoln, J. L. Forster, Mrs. Thorndike, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Forsyth, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Gibson, 2 Misses Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Morris, Prof. Tyndall and 2 assistants, Mr. and Mrs. C. Sterling, Master Gibson, Miss Gibson, F. C. Thorpe, Dr. S. H. Linn, A. D. Murray, Mrs. J. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. Rosenheim, son and maid, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Peabody and 2 daughters, Mrs. Hy. Meyer and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. L. C. Clark, Miss J. C. Clark, Miss B. Grosbury and maid, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Henriques, Mr. Conklin, Mrs. Chancey's friend, Mr. and Mrs. Broadbent, Mr. Hager, Dr. Whiting, Mr. and Mrs. W. Barton, Miss Barton, Miss Sugden, Mrs. Gibson's maid, Mrs. Myers' maid, Mrs. Lincoln's maid, Mrs. McCauley's maid, Mrs. Chancey's maid, Capt. Molyneaux, Mr. Solomon, H. W. Webb, Mr. R. Predwell, C. Biddle and lady, Mr. Buckley, W. Robinson, J. H. Hogan, Major J. Edwards, Mr. Blakey, Mrs. Gaylord, Mrs. Church, Mrs. Andred and child, Mr. and Mrs. Sneenah, Chas. Every, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Baker, 2 Misses Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Chauncey, child, infant and 2 nurses, Mr. and Mrs. W. Agar, Miss Agar, Master Agar, Mr. and Mrs. Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Thayer, Mrs. W. H. Davies and 2 children, Miss H. E. Davies, Miss G. Bennett, Miss Thayer, Mrs. Pitt, Mrs. Field and son, W. H. Thyer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Clark, 2 children and nurse, Mr. and Mrs. Sneenah, Miss Carswell and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Davis, nurse and child, Mr. and Mrs. Keys, W. E. Keys, Miss C. Keys, Mrs. and Miss Bush, S. A. Croyer and son, C. Fitz, A. Ghetzel, R. M. Green, Mr. Hamle, G. Agar, J. Agar, J. Schmidt, Marquis of Queensbury and man-servant, Mr. Douglas, Mr. Walterstein, R. D. Marmion.

In steam-ship Canada, from Liverpool.—A. Wass, Mrs. A. Wass, A. Powelson, Lieut. G. E. Ide, Miss J. B. Ide, Mrs. H. E. Ide, Mr. Newall, W. Pichey, Mrs. W. Pichey and infant, W. Burbridge, Mrs. J. Burbridge, Rev. B. G. Safford, Rev. T. D. Ayres, L. J. Maher, Thomas Dunbar, Mrs. Dunbar, Master Dunbar, Miss Dunbar, Miss Tait, A. F. Tait, Miss M. F. Tait, W. H. Helge's, T. Bermingham, Rev. J. L. Burrows, J. Russell, Miss S. Russell, Mrs. Presson, Mrs. Kinnston, Miss M. A. Flemming, George Twiss, Mrs. M. E. Platt, Mrs. Wildgoose, W. Fletcher, M. J. Fletcher, Edwin Hayes, A. Sullivan, Mrs. A. Sullivan, Mrs. Thomas Johnson, Mrs. Johnson and infant, Henry Peace, Mrs. Peace, G. B. Peace, Miss H. Peace, Lawrence Lemon, David Bailey, W. Hannah, Mrs. Hannah, J. E. Gillmore, S. Earle, W. Bradbury, Mrs. E. Wamsley, Mrs. Kerkeridge, C. Moon, Miss S. Hayman, Mrs. H. Smith, J. Harris, J. White, W. H. Heslan, Mrs. Heslan, C. Lemon.

In steam-ship San Salvador, from Savannah.—H. C. Jackson, W. B. Holdman, Miss E. Morral, G. H. Ramshark, Judge Schley, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Driscoll, N. Bounestein, H. G. Dawson, L. M. Letsby, A. Lardshon, Miss J. Barnes, G. F. King, Miss M. Mahan, Miss Bradford, J. W. Bryan, Geo. W. Wylly and 8 in steerage.

In steam-ship City of Limerick, from Liverpool.—Mr. Wynter, John Halligan, I. Mason, A. Froeder, Mrs. E. Reidel, Mrs. C. E. Marean, George Smith, H. Miller, G. Cogan, J. Molz, T. F. Mullen, Capt. J. W. Gordon and lady, Prof. Pepper and lady, Rev. Mr. Kent, lady and family, Mrs. H. Kearney, J. Hill, Miss Mary O'Connor.

In steam-ship City of Havana, from Havana.—J. R. Lawrence, E. Fischer, E. Van Tassel, A. Modesto Ysnaga, R. O. Williams, R. O. Williams, Jr.

In the steam-ship Huntsville, from Savannah.—C. M. Gilbert, Bishop Persico, Mr. Morrill, A. H. Small.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:36 | Sun sets.....5:28 | Moon sets..11:53
Sandy Hook..1:15 | Gov. Island.2:04 | Hell Gate....3:26

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, Oct. 9.

Cleared.

Steam-ship Nemesis, (Ger.,) Van Ernsten, Glasgow, via Moville, Oelrichs & Co.; City of Mexico, Sherwood, Havana and Mexico; J. Alexandre; Chas. W. Lord, Rogers, New-Orleans; C. H. Mallory & Co.; Benefactor, Jones, Wilmington; Lorillard Steam-ship Co.; Black Diamond, Meredith, Philadelphia; A. Abbott; S. F. Phelps, Brown, Philadelphia; Bristol, Wallace, Philadelphia; Hatteras, Lawrence, Boston; H. F. Dimock.

Ships Cold Stream, Greenman, Galveston; C. H. Mallory & Co.; Otago, Thorndike, Belfast, (